November 1, 1759. NUMB. 1610.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1759.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtates of Rebecca and Eliſabeth Rawle, late of this City, Shopkeepers, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands upon ſaid Eſtates, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by

FRANCIS RAWLE, Executor.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, or Tract of Land, about 17 Miles from this City, ſituate in the Townſhip of Briſtol, and at the Mouth of Neſhaminy Creek, on the River Delaware, bounded by Land of John Abraham Denormandie, Peter Knight, and Richard Johnſton, and is now in the Tenure of ſaid Johnſton. It contains about 200 Acres, 40 whereof are cleared, and about 40 Acres of it is Marſh, that may be made into good Meadow. Alſo another Piece, containing about 100 Acres of Woodland, ſituate about half a Mile from the above, and will be ſold either ſeparately, or with the other Tract, as may appear moſt ſuitable. For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to FRANCIS RAWLE.

Cheſter, October 23, 1759.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about Two o'Clock, the 14th Day of November next, at the Sign of the Blue Ball, in the Townſhip of Tredyfrin, a Plantation, containing 200 Acres, being in the Townſhip of Eaſt Town, formerly the Property of Peter Elliot, deceaſed, now in the Poſſeſſion of James Elliot; taken in Execution by

BENJAMIN DAVIS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, October 23, 1759.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at Two o'Clock, the 15th Day of November next, at the Sign of the Waggon, in the Townſhip of Weſt Caln, a Plantation, containing 205 Acres, being the Property of Evan Wilkiſon, in Weſt Caln; taken in Execution by

BENJAMIN DAVIS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, October 23, 1759.

BY Virtue of his Majeſty's Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 17th Day of November next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Nathaniel Ring, in the Townſhip of New Garden, in the County of Cheſter, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate in New Garden Townſhip, beginning at a black Oak Corner marked Tree, ſtanding in the Line of Francis Hobſon's Land, thence by the Land late of Nathaniel Jenkins, Eaſt 214 Perches to a Poſt, thence by a Line marked Tree, South 150 Perches to a Corner marked black Oak, thence by William Rowan's Land, Weſt 214 Perches to a Poſt, thence by William Miller and Francis Hobſon's Land, North 150 Perches to the Place of Beginning; containing 200 Acres, be it more or leſs, late the Eſtate of Nathaniel Jenkins, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by BENJAMIN DAVIS, Sheriff.

CAME to the Plantation of Lawrence Cox, in Williſtown, Cheſter County, on the 11th Day of June, 1758, a ſmall dark bay Mare, ſhod before, hath a Snip on her Noſe. The Owner deſcribing her other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again; otherwiſe ſhe will ſoon be ſold to pay the Coſt, by

LAWRENCE COX.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *William Empſon*, of Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of *Joſhua Littler*, in Wilmington, to make Payment thereof on the Fourth and Fifth of November next, where Attendance will be given by *Joſhua North*, and *Mary Empſon*, Executors.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1759.

THIS is to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that on Friday, the 26th ult. I opened my Dancing School, at the old Room up Videl's Alley, in Second-ſtreet, and ſhall continue to teach Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays. Thoſe who are deſirous of learning me, may ſpeak with me at the Room, or at Mr. Emanuel Joſiah's, Merchant, oppoſite the London Coffee Houſe, in Front ſtreet.

GEORGE ABINGTON.

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, September 22.

SUNDAY laſt arrived at Port-Royal the Ship Britannia, George Maſſum, Commander, belonging to the Port of London, but laſt was on a Voyage from New-York to this Iſland: On the 7th Inſt. was taken by a French Privateer, called the Petit Guavre, Monſ. la Lanne, Commander, belonging to Port Louis; the next Day ſhe fell in with His Majeſty's Ship Lively, the Hon. Frederick Maitland, Eſq; Commander, who retook her, and on ſending his People on board, they perceived the Decks remarkably bloody, nor could they find one Engliſh Soul on board, there being only ſome few French common Sailors, who told them they were ſteering the Prize for Port-au-Prince: There is great Reaſon to believe much Cruelty has been uſed, and that this is another Specimen of French Barbarity, equal (if perhaps not worſe) than the horrid Affair of Captain Stiles; however, theſe Sailors pretend to ſay, that Captain Maſſum is well on board the French Privateer, only a little wounded, Pray God it may be ſo! tho' at preſent we muſt fear the worſt; but as the Governor of Port-au-Prince is ſaid to be a humane Gentleman, we doubt not a proper Repreſentation will be made to him of theſe (till now) unheard of Cruelties, that ſo, ſuch deſperate Villains may in ſome Meaſure meet with a Reward due to their unparallelled Wickedneſs.

Since the above, we are informed by a Gentleman juſt arrived from Hiſpaniola, that he ſaw ſome of the Privateer's Men, who had run away with the Britannia's Boat, on ſeeing the Man of War come up with the Prize, one of whom he heard ſay, that they had killed all the Engliſhmen they could find on board.

On Sunday laſt Captain Moore arrived here from Londonderry, which he left the Twelfth of September. By him we have the following Advices.

LIPSTADT, Auguſt 10.

THE Corps under the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick made about 150 Priſoners at Eimbeck, amongſt whom is the Count de Broglio, a Field-Marſhal, and Brother to the Duke of that Name.

Dreſden, Auguſt 10. Our Conſternation is greater than ever; our Governor has ordered Fire-Balls, and other combuſtible Stuff, to be lodged in ſeveral Houſes in the Suburbs, which has cauſed the Inhabitants to quit their Houſes, and retire. The Reaſon of this is preſumed to be a Viſit from the Auſtrians, whoſe Light Horſe have made their Appearance in the Neighbourhood of Pirna. It is true Count Schmettau is a brave Officer, and will at all Events execute his Maſter's Orders, and defend this Place to the laſt Extremity. The Auſtrians and Troops of the Empire are in Sight. Our Gates are juſt now going to be ſhut, and our Walls and Ramparts are ordered to be manned; ſo that you cannot expect to hear from me, till it pleaſe God to deliver us one Way or the other.

Paris, Auguſt 7. This Evening a Council was held, at the breaking up of which, Orders were diſpatched to Straſbourg for 100 Pieces of Cannon, to be ſent immediately to M. de Contades. Expreſſes are alſo ſent to the Courts of Sturgard, Manheim, and Munich.

Auguſt 10. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty was going to hunt on the 6th, when he received the News of Marſhal Contades's miſerable Defeat upon the Weſer, upon which he immediately diſmiſſed his Equipage, and retired very diſconſolate to his Cabinet. We have no diſtinct Account of this ſtrange Event; but we know in general, that we have loſt 500 Officers, and between 12 and 13000 Men. This Loſs fell chiefly upon the Horſe; for by the Situation of the Ground the Foot could not act.

Prague, Aug. 6. The 30th of laſt Month Marſhal Daun's Army quitted the Neighbourhood of Mark Liſſa, and occupied a new Camp near Lauban. The Head Quarters of His Excellency are fixed at Lichtenau, a Town within Half a League of Lauban. By Means of this Poſition we can eaſily lend a Hand to the Ruſſians, and make all our Operations keep Pace with theirs. We hear that the Generals Laudohn and Haddick have joined their Army. The latter directed his March by Pribus and Boberſberg, in ſuch a Manner that the Enemy knew nothing of it. The Ruſſians themſelves not knowing who it was, began to cannonade him when he approached; but he immediately informed them by a Trumpeter, that he was come to pay them a very civil Viſit, with a good Number of Friends: Upon which the whole Ruſſian Camp rung with Shouts of Joy, and they congratulated each other on this happy Junction. The King of Pruſſia was abſolutely ignorant of it; yet he cauſed the Prince of Wirtemberg to advance with 6000 Men, and he himſelf marched with 10,000 more, and 60 Pieces of Cannon, with a Deſign to prevent this Junction. As to the reſt, the Corps of Prince Henry has alſo joined the Remains of General Wedel's Army near Sagan. Thus the Banks of the Oder, where ſo much Blood has already been ſhed, are likely to become the Theatre of more tragic Scenes this Campaign. *Amſterdam Gazette.*

Hague, Auguſt 17. By Accounts from the Army under Prince Ferdinand, it appears, that his Serene Highneſs had marched from Dalen on the 12th, and arrived that Day at Statberg, where his Head-quarters were on the 13th.------ The Hereditary Prince has attacked the Enemy's rear Guard ſix ſeveral Times, and has always obtained ſome conſiderable Advantages, taking many Priſoners. His Highneſs, it is ſaid, repaſſed the Weſer on the 13th at Herſtal, and is by that Means at Hand to join Prince Ferdinand, or act ſeparately, as ſhall be thought adviſable. The French arrived on the 11th and 12th at Caſſel, after having undergone a moſt fatiguing March, and been harraſſed by the Hereditary Prince, till they paſſed the Defiles of Munden, of which Poſt, as well as of that of Weitzenhauſen, his Highneſs took Poſſeſſion, before he repaſſed the Weſer.---- Colonel Boyd has marched, in the moſt expeditious Manner, with his Detachment from Lipſtadt to Munſter, and, we hear, has begun his Attack upon the Town.

Copy of a Letter from Hallerſpring, Auguſt 6.

"You have heard of the mortal Blow given to the French Army. It is totally defeated, and knows not which Way to ſecure a ſafe Retreat. They have had 80 Officers of Diſtinction either killed or wounded. General Furſtenberg, who laſt Year quitted the Service of the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel, to enter into that of the Elector Palatine, was found amongſt the Slain in the Field of Battle. His Body has not been buried, to puniſh, in ſome Meaſure, the bad Conduct he practiſed in Sight of the Allies. Amongſt other Things taken, we have been ſo happy as to meet with an Account of the whole Correſpondence carried on between Marſhal Contades and the Courts of Vienna and Ruſſia."

From the Camp of the French Army at Caſſel, Aug. 11. Marſhal de Contades came to encamp this Day at Lutzelberg; and this Afternoon the Duke de Broglio encamps, with the Reſerve, at Ober-Weilmar; while the Marquis d'Armentieres is drawing towards the Capital. The Army has had the good Luck to get ſafely thro' the Defiles of Munden, which the Enemies were endeavouring to ſeize. Notwithſtanding our fatiguing Retreat, we have always been able to face the Enemies, who ſuffered not a little from the Chevalier de Nicolai, in the Retreat from Eimbeck. Yeſterday they were beat by the Count de St. Germain, who purſued them as far as the Defiles of Munden, killed 600, and took five Pieces of Cannon. The Enemy's main Army is now at Ettelen; they think of forcing us to abandon Heſſe, and to wind round our Left; but we ſhall be able to prevent the Execution of their Projects. Moſt of our heavy Baggage has been loſt in the Retreat. At preſent we have Time to breathe, and the Troops are eager for an Opportunity to have their Revenge.

French Camp under Caſſel, Auguſt 12. The Army does not look upon itſelf as vanquiſhed, altho' the Enemies have had on their Side all the Signs of a great Victory. Our March ſince the 2d may indeed be called a Retreat, but it is only like that of the Wolf. [A very pretty Simile.] M. d'Armentieres's Conduct, ſince the Affair of the 1ſt, merits the higheſt Encomiums. He is ready to join us, or act ſeparately, as Occaſions may require. To him it is principally owing that the Army has not wanted Subſiſtance. All the Corps of the Army have Orders to aſſemble this Day, in order, probably, to march forward. [Which Way they mean by marching forward, we may probably diſcover by our next.] The Marſhal has already replaced the Artillery which the Enemy had taken from us.

Hildeſheim, Aug. 12. The Miſery this City and Country has ſuffered, when Part of the flying French Army went through it, is beyond Imagination. Tho' we belong to the Elector of Cologne, we ſaw ourſelves pillaged, plundered, and ſtripped of every Thing. At Eimbeck they have acted ſtill worſe, quite the Part of Savages and Brutes: The Men fit to bear Arms they forced away with them, and afterwards ſet Fire to the Town in divers Places, which was happily extinguiſhed again by the Expedition the Hereditary Prince made uſe of in climbing over the Walls, to force open the Gates. Nordheim and Gottingen have ſhared the ſame Fate, and all the open Country they came through, have experienced their much boaſted Civility.

Cologne, Auguſt 14. The French are determined to defend Munſter to the laſt Extremity. On the 7th it was inveſted in an irregular Manner by a Corps of Hanoverians, who bombarded it in the Night of the 10th; and on the 11th, in the Morning, they ſummoned the Commandant to ſurrender; but he ſupported his Refuſal with ſo good a Countenance, that the Hanoverians retired the next Day. They now encamp at Wahrendorff. Three of the ſix French Regiments which encamped at Helteren, arrived Yeſterday at Weſel; and the other three are filing off towards Duyſbourg and Duſſeldorp.

Paris, Auguſt 10. The ill Succeſs of the Battle of the 1ſt of this Month was anounced by a very ſhort Letter from M. de Contades, wherein he ſays, that he had beheld what was never ſeen before, and which indeed was almoſt incredible; a ſingle Column of Infantry penetrate and break three Lines of Cavalry. 'Tis pretty well known that the Loſs of the Battle was owing to a bad Diſpoſition. The Marſhal ſent from Olendorp, on the 4th, a Courier, with the Detail of his Loſs. It is much leſs than was at firſt thought. Several Officers, who were ſuppoſed to be killed, are only wounded, and Priſoners. There are but two wanting in the Gendarmerie. The Count de Luſace (Prince Xavier of Saxony) was at the Head of the Saxons, and his Behaviour was greatly admired. The Prince de Camille, who was ſaid to be dead, is in good Health. M. d'Armentieres is at Warbourg, on the Dymel, and he has been joined by M. de St. Germain, and M. de Chevreuſe.

From Dunkirk and Havre we hear, that they are in Expectation of a Bombardment. The Engliſh have taken all the Boats belonging to Oſtend and Nieuport, and obliged the Fiſhermen to ſerve them as Pilots. They had no Advice Yeſterday at the Admiralty-Office of the Departure of M. de Thurot. The Building of the flat-bottomed Boats is continued at Havre and Honfleur, where they are now ſecured from Inſults.

The Court having been informed that the Fiſhermen of Brittany, and the Country of Aunis, not only ſupply the Engliſh Squadron with Proviſions, but carry them Advice of every Thing that is doing in our Ports; in order to put a ſpeedy Stop to ſuch a criminal Correſpondence, Orders are ſent to all the Ports of the Ocean not to ſuffer any Fiſhing Veſſels to go out for the future.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 12. From all the different Relations that have appeared of the Battle of the 1ſt Inſtant, it muſt have been rather more fatal to the French than that of Roſbach.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 14. An Expreſs is arrived here this Day, with a Confirmation that his Pruſſian Majeſty has paſſed the Oder in Purſuit of the Ruſſians, who were retiring before him, and that he had already made 600 Priſoners. There is a Rumour that a Miſunderſtanding has ariſen between Gen. Count Soltikoff and Gen. Laudohn.

Utrecht, Auguſt 13. Letters from Leipſick adviſe, that the Pruſſian Garriſon evacuated that Place the 6th, and marched to Torgau. Theſe Letters add, that Dreſden was inveſted by the Army of the Empire.

Hague, Auguſt 19. There are Letters from the Head-Quarters of the French Army at Caſſel, dated the 11th, which ſay, that upon Recollection, Marſhal Contades doth not find himſelf ſo thoroughly beaten as he imagined; that the Marquis de St. Germain had repulſed the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, killed him 600 Men, and taken five Pieces of Cannon; and that they make no Doubt of preſerving the Landgraviate of Heſſe, and having their Revenge before the Summer is out. By the ſame Poſt we had Letters from Prince Frederick's Head-Quarters at Munden, with an Account, that a Detachment of his Forces had taken, in Sight of the French Army, the largeſt Magazine they had left. Prince Ferdinand's Army was on the 13th at Warbourg. Perhaps, upon a ſecond Recollection, Marſhal Contades will find he was more effectually beat than he imagined.

From the LONDON GAZETTES.

Hague, Auguſt 21. We have as yet no Accounts directly from the Pruſſian Miniſtry, touching the Battle of the 12th Inſtant, near Francfort, upon the Oder; but by private Letters, from different Parts, it appears, that, in the Beginning of the Day, the King of Pruſſia ſucceeded in his Attack upon the Left of the Ruſſian Army; but that the Ruſſians had rallied and formed again, near the Jews Burying-ground, where they were again attacked by his Pruſſian Majeſty without Succeſs, which induced the King to return to his Camp at Wolkow, where he remains in perfect Health; and that the Slaughter was very great on both Sides. The Ruſſians have attempted nothing ſince the Action; and it is ſaid that General Haddick, with the Auſtrian Cavalry, was returning to join Marſhal Daun's Army.

Auguſt 24. The Army, under the Command of Prince Ferdinand, entered the Country of Waldeck on the 13th, and directed its March, ſo as to gain the Flank of the Enemy, who was then poſted in the Neighbourhood of Caſſel, which, however, M. de Contades thought proper to abandon on the 18th, and ſeems to be retiring towards Marpourg. On the 19th, Major Fridricks, of the Hanoverian Chaſſeurs, ſummoned that City, which ſurrendered, after ſome Cannon Shot, with a Garriſon of 400 Men, Priſoners of War; together with 1500 wounded, which the Enemy had been obliged to leave behind them. A very conſiderable Magazine likewiſe fell into our Hands there.

Luckner's Huſſars, on the 15th, routed a conſiderable Detachment of the Enemy at Volckmiſſen.

On the 17th the Hereditary Prince diſlodged from Woſshagen a Part of M. d'Armentieres's Corps; and, on the ſame Day, the Duke of Holſtein took, Sword in Hand, a whole Battalion of the Grenadiers Royaux, at Naumbourg, in Sight of the Enemy's Army.

General Imhoff is in full March towards Munſter, in order to carry on the Siege of that Place.

Auguſt 25. Accounts have been received here from Berlin and Magdebourg, of the 18th Inſtant, by which the Situation of the King of Pruſſia, ſince the Action of the 12th, appears by no Means ſo bad as had at firſt been repreſented. The Ruſſians had not then ventured to make any freſh Attempt, and his Pruſſian Majeſty was employed in taking all poſſible Meaſures to maintain his Ground, and was getting together a freſh Supply of Artillery, in which great Part of his Loſs had conſiſted.

Madrid, Aug. 15. On Friday, the 10th Inſtant, a little after Four o'Clock in the Morning, His Catholick Majeſty departed this Life at Villa Vicioſa. [*So far from the Gazettes.*]

Vienna, Auguſt 16. A Courier from Marſhal Daun has juſt brought us the great and agreeable News, that on the 12th Inſtant the Ruſſian Army, under Count Soltikoff, and the Imperial Troops, led by General Laudohn, gained a compleat Victory over the Pruſſian Army near Francfort, on the Oder. The King attacked them between 11 and 12 'Clock in the Forenoon; the Battle was extremely ſharp, but at length the Enemy gave Way, directing their Retreat, with the greateſt Precipitation, towards Cuſtrin. General Laudohn took upon him the Charge of purſuing them with all the Auſtrian Cavalry, and the light Troops of the Ruſſian Army. The Loſs of Men is conſiderable on both Sides. The victorious Army took a great Number of Cannon and Trophies, and made abundance of Priſoners.

Utrecht, Auguſt 22. There is a great Variation in the Berlin Letters concerning the Battle of the 12th. The Advices moſt worthy of Credit import, that the Court received three Couriers, one after another, the firſt bro't the News of a compleat Victory gained by his Majeſty; the ſecond was charged with a Letter from the King to the Queen, in theſe terms; "I have ventured to ſtrike a Blow, "and have miſcarried; but the bad Iſſue of it is not irre- "trievable. I hope to be very ſoon in a Condition to face "the Enemy a ſecond Time, nevertheleſs, I would adviſe "your Majeſty to leave Berlin." The third Expreſs diſpelled the general Conſternation, by poſitive Aſſurances, that the indefatigable March had made Diſpoſitions for a new Attack, and had ſecured Berlin from Inſults by a Chain of Troops.

Leipſick, Auguſt 16. The 14th Inſtant the Pruſſians evacuated the City of Torgau, after a Defence of three Days. They have been allowed to march out free, but were to leave at Torgau their grand Magazine, eſtimated at a Million and Sixty Thouſand Florins; their Military Cheſt, containing an Hundred and Seventy Thouſand Florins; all their heavy Artillery; all the Hoſtages, Priſoners of War, and Deſerters, actually in the Town.

Francfort (on the Mayne) Auguſt 16. We have had no certain Account, for ſome Days, of the Poſition of the French and Allied Armies. It is nevertheleſs ſaid, that the latter is advancing, by forced Marches, to Giſſen in order to cut off the Communication of the French with their Magazines at Friedburgh, Hanau, and ſome other Places along the Mayne.

Caſſel, Auguſt 20. Marſhal Contades wrote the 16th to his Friends, that as the Victory of the Ruſſians muſt needs make ſome Impreſſion on Prince Ferdinand, he was determined to make a Stand at Caſſel with the King's Army; but Prince Ferdinand having appeared the 18th at Corback, the Marſhal has judged it abſolutely neceſſary to march to Frilla and Marpourg.

Hague, Auguſt 23. The freſheſt Advices from the Frontiers of the Marche of Brandenburgh inform us, that on the 17th Inſtant they had not yet ſeen at Berlin, nor in the Neighbourhood, any Parties of the Enemy's Troops.

Paris, Auguſt 18. The Marſhal d'Etrees ſet out this Day, by Order of the King, for the Army of his Majeſty in Germany, it is ſuppoſed to take upon him the Command thereof. Marſhal de Contades has ſent a Memorial to Court, wherein he throws all the Blame of the ill Succeſs of the Battle of Minden upon the Duke de Broglio; and the Duke, on his Side, has diſpatched another Memorial to the Miniſtry, wherein he juſtifies himſelf at the Expence of the Marſhal.

The 4th Inſtant, in the Afternoon, M. de la Clue's Squadron quitted the Road of Toulon, and went to drop Anchor at the Vignettes, where it was detained by a Calm all the next Day. The following Night it put out to Sea with a very fair Wind. The Engliſh Squadron, which cruized ſome Time off Barcelona, is returned to Gibraltar, undoubtedly to diſpute the Paſſage of the Streights with our Squadron. It is ſtronger in Ships, but we reckon their Companies muſt be weakened by Sickneſs.

Toulon, Auguſt 6. We are uncertain whether M. de la Clue's Squadron, which put to Sea the Day before Yeſterday, is deſtined to join the Breſt Fleet, or to carry Succours to our American Colonies.

Portſmouth, Auguſt 19. On Saturday Morning paſſed by this Port for the Downs between 2 and 300 Sail from the Weſt-Indies, under Convoy of his Majeſty's Ship the Auguſta, and Hornet Sloop.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 19.

It was in Virtue of an Order received from Paris, that the Marquis d'Armentieres ordered the French Troops to repoſſeſs themſelves of Munſter; and it is ſaid that Marſhal Belleiſle has promiſed to ſend a Reinforcement of 30,000 Men to Weſel. There are no Accounts as yet directly from Marſhal Contades, nor is it known where he is. The Miſunderſtanding between him and the Duke de Broglio, aroſe from ſome contemptuous Speech he uſed of Prince Ferdinand at a Council of War, when the Duke went ſo far as to tell him, that Bravery was to be expreſſed by Actions, and not by Words.

We hear that a certain very high Perſonage had deſired Permiſſion to make a Tender of his Service, in caſe of any Neceſſity.

Auguſt 23. Letters from Nieuport in Flanders, of the 12th Inſtant, import, that 1500 Grenadiers and Fuſileers were arrived at Wynoxberg, in order to go on board the five Frigates commanded by Captain Thourat, deſtined for a ſecret Expedition. It is added, that all the Fiſhermen that could be found in the Ports of French Flanders were impreſſed, and ſent on board the French Fleet at Breſt.

Letters from Liſbon of the 10th Inſtant import, that the King of Portugal had determined to have a magnificent Palace built there; it is to take up the whole Ground from St. Jean des Beires Maries to the River's Side, and it is computed it will coſt above 300 Million of Cruzados. By the King's Orders, the Name of the Town of Aveiro, which gave Title to the late Duke, is changed to that of Nova Braganza.

Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that Orders had been ſent to the King's Troops at Holſtein to draw towards the Elbe, to cover ſeveral Magazines which the Court of Denmark had reſolved to form along that River.

The ſame Letters add, that the Duke of Saxe-Hildbourghauſen had reſigned his Government of their Capital (Copenhagen) and was going entirely to quit the Service of that Court; and it was ſaid that his Regiment would be given to Prince Charles, the youngeſt Son of the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe-Caſſel.

We hear that ſome freſh Inſtructions have been ſent over, by Order of the States-General, to M. Hop, their Envoy at this Court, about the Reſtoration of the Ships taken by His Majeſty's Ships and Privateers.

The French are very buſy in repairing the Fortifications of Dieppe, and other Sea-ports along that Coaſt, and have cauſed the Militia to be raiſed and ſtationed there. At Dieppe they have ſome Days paſt been towing their Shipping out of the Harbour into Bays and Docks, not any of them daring to venture out, the Coaſt ſwarming with Engliſh Cruizers.

Private Letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that the Subſidies from the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles are ſo greatly in Arrear, that the Government there were taking up Money upon Intereſt after the Rate of almoſt 15 l. per Cent. per Annum.

The ſame Letters add, that ſome Engliſh Subjects would be glad to turn their Effects into Caſh, and return Home, but are prevented from ſo doing, under different ſpecious Pretenſions of the chief Officers in ſome Branches of the Revenue, and which are connived at by thoſe more in Power.

Extract of a Letter from on board one of Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, off Breſt, dated Auguſt 11.

"Juſt now arrived in the Fleet His Majeſty's Ship Dunkirk, one of Captain Hervey's Squadron, with five Barks, which that Officer ſent the Pallas with his Boats to cut out of a little Bay, cloſe to Breſt Harbour. They are all laden with Cannon Ball, and all Kinds of military Stores for the Breſt Fleet. This will be a great Diſappointment to their Expedition, and is a Proof how cloſely that Port is watched by Captain Hervey. We fear we ſhall not be able to remain much longer in ſo dangerous a Situation, for the Seaſon will ſoon prevent us from ſafely working our Ships amidſt ſuch a Number of Rocks and Iſlands, and on an Enemy's Coaſt."

We hear that a Corps, conſiſting of 300 Highlanders, is to be raiſed forthwith, under the Command of Robert Murray Keith, Eſq; of Col. Browne's Regiment, who is to be Major Commandant.

It is ſaid that a Regiment of Foot will be ſhortly raiſed, under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Kingſton.

We hear that a Regiment of Light Cavalry is propoſed to be raiſed by Lieutenant-Colonel John Gore, of the third Regiment of Foot-guards.

As is a Regiment of Light Infantry, under the Command of the Hon. Col. Keppel.

Advices from Paris of the 10th add, that the Letters from M. de Contades's Army had been all ſtopt except a very few; and as it was known the Court had received a Detail of the Affair, the Silence obſerved in Relation to it, ſerved only to increaſe the general Uneaſineſs; that it was ſtill uncertain whether de Contades would command during the reſt of the Campaign, or not; that he had many Friends, but more Enemies, who ſtrove to get him recalled; that the Marchioneſs and the Duke de Belleiſle did their utmoſt that he might be continued; but that the King was ſo chagrined at this Defeat, that it was uncertain whether they would ſucceed.

Other Letters ſay, that he will certainly be continued; and that the late Affair will be of Service to the Army, by putting an End to certain Intrigues and Cabals.

The write from Francfort, that the Army of the Empire being informed of M. de Contades's Diſaſter, waited only for an Anſwer to a Letter ſent to him by the Duke of Deux Ponts to fall back to Franconia, if the Marſhal ſhould not be able to ſtand his Ground in Heſſe; which would be a mortifying Stroke, as that Army was on the Point of getting Poſſeſſion of Dreſden.

Auguſt 25. There is Advice that the French Court has ſent Orders to nine Battalions of Militia, quartered in Alſace and Metz, to march to join M. de Contades. Orders have alſo been ſent to the Camp near Dunkirk, for detaching 4000 Horſe, and 16000 Foot, towards Weſel. All Talk of the Embarkation is almoſt dropt at Paris.

The King of Pruſſia being ſtunned by the Fall from his Horſe, on its being ſhot under him, gave Riſe to the Report that he was killed.

The Guildhall Subſcription goes on with great Spirit, both as to Men and Money, a conſiderable Number of Recruits being already inliſted by that publick ſpirited Fund.

Auguſt 28. According to private Letters by the Dutch Mail, which are ſaid to come from good Hands, the King of Pruſſia intirely routed the left Wing of the Ruſſian Army, and took 100 Pieces of their Cannon; and their right Wing was giving Ground, when a ſecond Horſe was killed under his Majeſty, who was ſtunned by the Fall, and taken up ſpeechleſs; upon which a Rumour ſpread through the Army, that the King was dead. This threw the Troops into ſuch a Conſternation, that they loſt the Advantage they had gained, and the General was obliged to order a Retreat to the Camp he occupied before the Battle. The Ruſſians did not follow them. In this Action the Auſtrians were almoſt all cut to Pieces; the Relicks of them ſeparated from the Ruſſians after the Battle, and a Detachment of Pruſſians were ſent in Purſuit of them.

The laſt Letters from Magdebourg ſay, that in the Battle of the 12th, the Ruſſians were at leaſt 70,000 ſtrong; that the Corps of Auſtrian Cavalry that joined them, conſiſted of 12000 Men; and that his Pruſſian Majeſty's Troops were not 40,000 compleat. The Fortune of the Day was turned by the Auſtrians, who were not, however, properly ſupported by the Ruſſians, upon which a great Quarrel has enſued. There were eight Ruſſian Generals wounded brought into Francfort, one of whom is ſince dead. Of the Pruſſians, Lieut. General Itzenplitz has three dangerous Wounds, Lieut. General Hulſen has a Wound in his Leg, and Lieut. General Wedel ſhot in the Breaſt. General Van Wunch, to the great Joy of the Inhabitants, entered Berlin with three Battalions compleat, and ten Squadrons of Huſſars. On the 18th the Ruſſians had not made any Motions, or attempted to advance; whence it is ſuppoſed that their Loſs muſt be very great: Some ſay, that the Killed and Wounded on both Sides, is not ſhort of 40,000 Men.

The Prince of Pruſſia, and Brother, arrived ſafely at Magdebourg on the 12th, as the Queen, and the reſt of the Royal Family, did on the 15th. His Majeſty is preparing for another Battle, if the Ruſſians do not prevent it by a Retreat.

It is ſaid that the French, when they evacuated Heſſe-Caſſel, left behind them Baggage, &c. to a very great Amount.

A ſtrong Report prevailed this Day at Noon, that Advice was received from the Eaſt-Indies, by the Way of Liſbon, of Col. Clive's having had an Engagement with M. Lally, whom he had defeated, and retaken Fort St. David.

Letters from Weſtphalia, of the 18th Inſtant, mention, that the Allies began that Day to bombard the City of Munſter, and had ſet Fire to ſeveral Parts of it.

On Friday laſt Major Patterſon ſet out from Woolwich for Portſmouth, to accompany Admiral Rodney on the Expedition to the Coaſt of France, and take under his Command all the Bomb Veſſels deſtined for that Service.

By Letters from Landſberg, of the 18th, there is an Account, that a Miſunderſtanding happened between the Ruſſians and Auſtrians, after the late Battle, the latter alledging they were not properly ſupported in that Action by the Ruſſians, and that the Auſtrians had left the Ruſſians, and were gone back. It is added, that the King of Pruſſia had been joined, ſince the Battle, with 12000 Men, and that the News of another Battle was hourly expected.

Portſmouth, Auguſt 27. This Morning ſailed Rear Admiral Rodney, in the Deptford, of 50 Guns, with his whole Squadron of Frigates and Bomb Veſſels, and were out of Sight by Noon.

Yeſterday ſailed the Cheſterfield, Ranger, and Goree, with the Tranſports and Troops for Senegal and Goree.

BOSTON, October 23.

Yeſterday Morning arrived here Captain Furlong, in 16 Days from Quebec; and by a Gentleman who came Paſſenger, we have the following authentic Account of the Battle fought on the Plains of Abraham, near the City of Quebec, on the 13th of September laſt, between the Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, and alſo of the Surrender of that City to His Britannick Majeſty's Arms, viz.

GENERAL WOLFE, finding that nothing could invite the Enemy to give him Battle whilſt he remained at Montmorancy, retired from thence the 11th of September, and reſolved to endeavour to effect a Landing on the Back of the Town: To make ſure of this it was abſolutely neceſſary to ſurprize them; he therefore prevailed on the Admiral to ſend up above the Town ſome Tranſports, and a large Number of Boats, all which got ſafe by, notwithſtanding the Enemy's conſtant Fire upon them from all their Batteries, which were compoſed of above 130 Pieces of Cannon, from 6 to 42 Pounders, the latter fired red hot Shot. General Wolfe marched his Army from Point Levy to the River Eſchemains, and embarked them on board the Tranſports; on the 12th he gave Orders for the Army to be in Readineſs to land the next Morning before Day Light, under the Heights of Abraham, and accordingly he landed, and immediately attacked and routed the Enemy, taking Poſſeſſion of a Battery of four 24 Pounders, and one 13 Inch Mortar, with but an inconſiderable Loſs: We then took Poſt on the Plains of Abraham, whither Monſ. Montcalm (on hearing that we had landed, for he did not expect us) haſtened with his whole Army to give us Battle. About Nine o'Clock we obſerved the Enemy marching down towards us in three Columns; at Ten they formed the Line of Battle, which was at leaſt ſix deep, having their Flanks covered by a thick Wood on each Side, into which they threw above 1000 Canadians and Indians, who gall'd us much; the Regulars then advanced briſkly up to us, and gave us their firſt Fire at about 50 Yards Diſtance, which we did not return, as it was General Wolfe's expreſs Orders not to fire till they were within 20 Yards of us: They continued firing by Platoons, advancing in a very regular Manner, till they came cloſe up to us, and then the Action became general. In about 15 Minutes the Enemy gave Way on all Sides, when a terrible Slaughter enſued; we purſued them to the Walls of the Town, regardleſs of an exceſſive heavy Fire from their Batteries, and gained a compleat Victory: At Four in the Afternoon Monſ. Boconville appeared with 1500 Foot, and 200 Horſe, on the great Road that leads from Montreal to Quebec, marching towards a Poſt on the Plains, occupied by a Body of our Light Infantry; on immediate Notice of which Brigadier General Burton, with the 35th and 48th Regiments, marched to the Left to receive him, but he no ſooner perceived our Diſpoſitions made to engage him, than he faced to the Right about, and made a moſt precipitate Retreat: At Ten at Night we ſurprized the Guards, and took Poſſeſſion of their Grand Hoſpital, wherein we found between 1 and 1500 Sick and Wounded.

The Troops lay on their Arms all Night, and on the 14th in the Morning, we ſecured the Bridge of Boats they had over Charles River, and made ourſelves Maſters of all their Poſts that were or might be of any Conſequence, leading to the Town; and at Night we broke Ground at 100 Yards from the Walls, where we had every Thing prepared for erecting a Battery, in order to make a Breach and ſtorm, but were prevented by their beating a Parley, and ſending out a Flag of Truce with Articles of Capitulation, and in a few Hours we took Poſſeſſion of the City, where we found 250 Pieces of Cannon, a Number of Mor-

ars from 9 to 15 Inches, Field-Pieces, Hawitzers, Royals, &c. &c. with a large Quantity of Artillery Stores.

The Day after the Engagement the Enemy abandoned Beauport, leaving behind them about 80 Pieces of Cannon, and 3 Mortars, having first set Fire to all their floating Batteries, and blown up their Magazine of Powder for supplying them and the Troops that were on that Side.

The poor Remains of the French Army, with about 10,000 Canadians, have retired to Jaques Quartiers, under the Command of Monsr. Levy, but the Canadians are deserting him in great Numbers every Day, and coming in to surrender themselves :---Monsr. Vaudreuil stole out of the Town during the Battle, and escaped.---The French in the Town and about us are starving for want of Provisions, from which it is reasonable to imagine the whole must shortly surrender, even at Discretion; we have sent up to Trois Rivieres for 5 Frigates, and 11 Sail of Transports, which arrived here last Spring from France, and which the Enemy have deserted upon hearing of the Surrender of the Town :---The Enemy lost in the Engagement, Lieut. General Montcalm, two Brigadier Generals, one Colonel, two Lieut. Colonels, and at least 1500 Officers and Men killed and taken Prisoners; amongst the Prisoners are 58 Officers :---On our Side was killed the brave and never to be forgotten General WOLFE, with 9 Officers, 4 Subalterns, and 44 Privates. Wounded, Brigadier General Monckton, Col. Carlton, Quarter Master General, with 26 Serjeants and 557 Rank and File: This Action is the more glorious, as the Enemy at least were 12,000 strong, besides 500 Horse; we were about 4500, some of us did not engage.

Brigadier Murray is appointed Governor of the Town, and the whole Army left to Garrison it; Brigadier Gen. Burton commands in the Lower Town, with the 48th Regiment, and Detachments from several others :---Brigadier Townsend is gone Home in the Fleet to England, and Brigadier Monckton intends for the Continent.

Capt. Furlong informs, That the Garrison of Quebec, which consisted of 4000 Men, were embarked on board Transports, and lay ready to sail for England when he came away: That about 8000 of the Inhabitants, Men, Women and Children, had come into Point-Levee, and taken the Oath of Allegiance, got Possession of their Estates, and were employed in getting in their Harvest:-------That Monsieur Montcalm was killed on Horseback in the Engagement, and his Body taken and buried in the City, and not carried on board Admiral Saunders, as has been reported:-----That General Wolfe's Body was sent Home in the Leostoffe, in which also went Lieut. Col. Hale, with a Packet, containing the Particulars of the Conquest of that important Place.------

Captain Diamond, who arrived at Marblehead last Sunday, in 39 Days from Cadiz, confirms the Account from Lisbon (published in our last) of the taking and destroying six large French Men of War out of seven, by Admiral Boscawen, the 17th of August last, near Cadiz; only with this Alteration, that our Ships took three, drove two ashore, and sunk one in the Engagement: Admiral Boscawen not being able to get the two off, ordered them to be burnt.-----The French Squadron consisted of twelve Ships of the Line, and three Frigates; five of which, and the three Frigates, being separated from the rest, got in to Cadiz the 17th or 18th of August; where the Shannon Frigate lay at Anchor without them, to observe their Motions. When these Ships got into Cadiz, there were 21 Sail of Spanish Men of War ready to sail, only waiting for a Wind, to bring Don Carlos from Naples to ascend the Spanish Throne. It was reported at Cadiz, that the Commanders of the French Ships which got in there, applied to the Spanish Admiral to take them under his Convoy up the Streights; the Admiral answered, he could not hinder their going out with him, but assured them, in case they should meet with the English Fleet, he could not protect them; upon which they thought proper to wait at Cadiz for a more convenient Opportunity.----The Spanish Fleet sailed about ten Days before Captain Diamond left Cadiz; and there appeared to be no Uneasiness among the Spaniards.------It was also reported at Cadiz, that Admiral Boscawen, after cruizing off Toulon for a considerable Time, found that he could not get at M. de la Clue there, he returned to Gibraltar, but kept out his Cruizers to watch them; and as soon as the Gibraltar Frigate discerned the French Fleet coming down, immediately ran into Gibraltar Bay, and gave the Admiral the Signal, and went out again and dogged them that Night; in order that the Admiral might keep Sight of the French Fleet, he kept heaving Sky Rocquets, and firing signal Guns, which had a Tendency to deceive the French, they thinking it to be their own Squadron, and accordingly shortened Sail, upon which the Captain of the Gibraltar did the same, & by this Step prevented their getting too far from Admiral Boscawen, who in the Morning got so near as to engage them, as has been mentioned.------The Captain further says, that Admiral Boscawen in the Namure attacked the French Admiral, who disabled him in his Masts, and was obliged to drop a-Stern, on which the French Admiral stood in for the Shore; that Admiral Boscawen soon after got on board the Newark, and pursued, and drove him on Shore, where she was burnt.------It was uncertain where Admiral Boscawen was, but generally thought he was gone to England with the three French Men of War, leaving a proper Number to watch the French at Cadiz.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, August 29.

"------On the 10th current, at 4 in the Morning, died FERNANDO VI. late King of Spain:------It is believed CHARLES III. will make no Delay in coming to this Kingdom from Naples, where he will leave his Son in Possession of that Crown. Seven Ships of the Line, under Admiral Pedro Stuart, sailed the 17th from Carthagena for Naples, to bring the King; and this Day sailed from hence Admiral Navarro, with 13 Ships of the Line.----The Admirals Boscawen and Broderick, who were watching the French Squadron at Toulon all this Summer, being informed they were disarmed and laid up, which appeared to them to be really so, being all unrigg'd, &c. as not daring to venture out, said Admirals quitted the Blockade, and arrived at Gibraltar the 3d inst. with 15 Sail of the Line, and 10 Frigates; but on the 16th in the Evening, the Wind strong at East, the Toulon Squadron appeared off Ceuta, on which Admiral Boscawen got ready with incredible Expedition, and about 10 that Night sailed out of the Gut, in order to wait for, or go in quest of, the French, who got thro' the Gut at 12 o'Clock the same Night; but being separated by the Violence of the Gale, five of the Line, and three Frigates, arrived here the next Morning about 10 o'Clock; the other 7 Ships, all of the Line, were luckily met by Admiral Boscawen between 12 and 1 o' Clock the same Day, about 8 Leagues off Cape St. Mary's; for some Time it was a running Fight, but at last the French formed a Line, and fought smartly for 4 Hours; some say till 8 at Night, when they endeavoured to get off (during which Time one of their Ships was taken) and under Favour of the Night got into Lagos; but Admiral Boscawen in the Morning cut out and carried off two of them, and set Fire to two more; but the other two escaped in the Night:----Our Ships received but very little Damage, and lost but few People; the French a good many; their Admiral, Monsr. de la Clue, had one Leg broke, and the other wounded: Thus their Enterprize is overset.-----Admiral Boscawen, with 6 Ships, and the 2 Prizes, are gone to England; but Admiral Broderick cruizes off this Place, with 9 Ships of the Line, and some Frigates, watching the French that came in here.-----They write from Gibraltar that 3 Captains are suspended, and sent home, they not having done their Duty in the aforementioned Action."

NEW-YORK, October 29.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated Monday, the 22d of October, 1759.

"*Our Army, under General Amherst, returned here Yesterday, in the Battoes, the high contrary Winds, and, in general, bad Weather they had all the Time they were absent, which was likely to continue, prevented their proceeding down the Lake more than about 60 Miles; our Navy (which the General left behind on the Lake) however took one of the French Sloops, and chased two others into a Cove, from whence they could not get out, when the Frenchmen sunk them both, and fled; but our Sailors are endeavouring to get them up. We have had three Touches of Frost here; and it has been stormy a whole Week from the N. E. Our Forts, Blockhouses, and Roads, are really surprizing, when we consider the Time they were done in.*"

This Day sails the Earl of Leicester Packet Boat, Captain Morris, with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 1.

By a Person from Ker's Creek, in Augusta County, Virginia, we are informed, that on Wednesday, the 17th ult. a Number of Indians came there, and killed and scalped the following Persons, viz. John Gilmore, and his Wife and Son, and the Wife of William Gilmore. That they also scalped a little Girl, and left her for dead, but that she was like to recover. And that they carried off 14 Prisoners. The Militia was immediately raised, and went in Pursuit of the Enemy, but had not returned when our Informant came away.

On Sunday last arrived here Capt. Woods from North-Carolina. In his Passage he took up, and brought in with him, Capt. Nicks, and his Crew, who belonged to a Snow bound to London from Virginia, which foundered at Sea.

From Jamaica we have Advice, that the Privateer Sloop, (lately commanded by M. Palanqui) was fitted out by our Admiral there, and sent on a Cruize; and that off the East End of the Island she met with, and took, after a smart Engagement, a Privateer Snow, of 14 Guns, belonging to Port Louis. The Lieutenant of the Sloop lost one Leg, and was otherwise so badly wounded, that he died soon after the Battle; she had also four or five of her Hands killed, and several wounded.

Arrived at Jamaica, the Captains Hatton, Dalton, and Appowen.

Captain Friend, for this Port, was in the Downs the 18th of August.

The Captains Hope, Mackey, and Morrison, sailed in Company with Captain Moore from Londonderry, for this Place.

The Jamaica Fleet is arrived in England.

The following is the Substance of a Letter from New-York by Yesterday's Post, viz.

"*A Vessel is arrived here in a short Passage from Ireland, by which there is Advice, That his Prussian Majesty decamped the Fifth of August from Muhlrose to Bulhow, between Francfort and Lebus, where he halted, and laid Bridges over the Oder: That the Russian Army was at that Juncture behind the Oder, and occupied Francfort on this Side, and had fortified their Camp between Francfort and Konersdorff; and their Army amounted to no less than 89,000 Men, and 9000 Horse, besides 12,000 Austrian Horse: That the Prussian Army passed the River on the 11th, about a German Mile from Custrin, and on the 12th, about 11 o' Clock, began the Attack with great Success, having taken three Batteries of 80 Pieces of Cannon, and the greatest Part of the Russian Army was giving Ground, and had begun to plunder their own Baggage, thinking the Battle was lost, and the Victory continued for six Hours in the King's Favour; but the Enemy having a great Battery at the Jews Burying Ground, near Francfort, there the Austrian Cavalry formed themselves, began a fresh Attack, and repulsed the Prussians with great Vigour, when General Seidlitz received a Wound, which rendered him incapable of giving Command, and their Horse drove in among the Foot, and put all into Confusion: That his Majesty did all that could be done to redress the Disorder; led on his Troops three times to the Charge; had two Horses shot under him, and several Bullets went through his Clothes; but finding his Troops much fatigued, and having no Prospect of regaining the Advantage he once had, was obliged to retreat, and repass the Oder; but that he commanded all the Heights on the Banks of that River: That the Prussian Loss was very considerable, but that of the Enemy much more so, considering the Havock which the Prussian Cavalry made among the Russians for six Hours: And that during the Battle Major Wunch, with his Regiment, entered Francfort, and made 300 Prisoners; but as he could not maintain that Station, he brought the Prisoners to the Prussian Camp. The greatest Loss the King sustained was in his Artillery, which he was obliged to leave behind; but his Majesty had determined to hazard a second Battle with the Russians, and for that Purpose had entrenched himself, being resolved to wait till he should receive the considerable Reinforcements of Troops and Artillery, which were on the Road to him from different Parts.*"

In England they had received the News of Admiral Boscawen's taking three French Men of War, and burning two others, belonging to the Toulon Squadron: And that the French were reinforcing their Army with 25,000 Men, which had been beat twice, with considerable Loss, since the first Battle.---The Harriot and General Wall Packets had arrived at Falmouth, with the News of the taking of Niagara, Ticonderoga and Crown-Point. *It is remarkable, that all the Accounts contained in this Paragraph arrived in London on the same Day.*

Some South-Carolina Papers, just come to Hand, contain Accounts of Mischief done by the Indians on the Frontiers of that Colony, the Particulars of which we are obliged (for want of Room) to defer till next Week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Culloden, John Ker, from Lisbon.
Sloop Lydia, Clothier Pearce, from Rhode-Island.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Hardy, from New-Haven.
Schooner Charming Betsey, C. King, from N. Providence.
Schooner Betsey, John Woods, from North-Carolina.
Schooner Two-Brothers, John Scorfield, from Ditto,
Ship Blakeney, James Moore, from Londonderry.
Ship King George, Charles Dingee, from Jamaica.
Brig Whitehill, William Greenway, from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Polly, George Noarth, for South-Carolina.
Brig Eagle, George Carr, for Jamaica.
Snow Sally, Thomas Whitlock, for Ditto.
Sloop Monkton, Nathan Foot, for Maryland.
Brig Rebecca, Thomas Powell, for N. Castle on Delaware.
Ship Sarah, Alexander Katter, for Jamaica.
Ship Hopewell, James Caldwell, for New-York.
Snow William & Mary, R. Southcott, for Newfoundland.
Brig Mary, Thomas Alexander Shurlock, for Liverpool.
Ship Marlborough, Ezekiel Ross, for Londonderry.
Ship John and Sukey, Alexander Ogilvie, for Antigua.
Schooner Dolphin, Thomas Tuftoll, for Boston.

CLEARED.

Brig Recovery, Richard Taylor, to North-Carolina.
Sloop Two-Friends, Joseph Valens, to New-York.
Sloop Monkton, Nathan Foot, to Maryland.
Brig Dolphin, John Lea, to Montserrat.
Ship Hopewell, James Caldwell, to New-York.
Ship Friendship, Edward Vaughan, to Jamaica.
Snow Triton, Ferdinando Bowd, to Ditto.
Sloop Dolly, Roger Clarke, to Ditto.
Snow Sally, Thomas Whitlock, to Ditto.
Ship Nancy, Bartholomew Rooke, to Ditto.
Ship Molly, James Sparks, to Ditto.
Schooner Polly, George Noarth, to South-Carolina.

Just published, and sold at the New Printing-Office,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord 1760.

For the Benefit of Mr. DOUGLASS,

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *next, being the 2d Instant, will be performed the Tragedy of*

ROMEO *and* JULIET,

With the Funeral Procession of *Juliet* to the Monument of the *Capulets*, and a solemn Dirge, as it is performed at the Theatre Royal in *Covent-Garden*.

A Prologue will be spoken by Mr. *Douglass*, in the Character of a Master Mason; and an Epilogue by Mrs. *Douglass*, in the Character of a Mason's Wife.

Between the Acts Songs by Masons.

The FARCE, MISS IN HER TEENS.

The Audience may depend that the Play will be performed in the best Manner we can; and that every Thing in the Play, Procession, and Entertainment, will be conducted with the utmost Decorum.

Mr. Douglass *humbly hopes the Ladies and Gentlemen, who have favoured the Company with their Appearance at public Plays, will also do him the Honor of their Attendance at his particular Benefit.---He begs Leave to observe, that he intends to do himself the Pleasure of waiting on as many Ladies and Gentlemen as he possibly can; but intreats those, whom it may be his Misfortune to neglect, rather to attribute it to his Care in preparing for their Entertainment, in the most compleat Manner in his Power, than to Disrespect.*

To be SOLD, *by*

M'PHERSON *and* MIRANDA,

At the House where Messieurs Reed and Pettit lately kept their Store, on Hamper's Wharff,

JAMAICA Spirits, Barbados Antigua, St. Christophers, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Melasses, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Pimento, and Salt. ¶

LEFT some Time last Spring, by the Stage Boat, at the House of Samuel Bonsall, on Crooked Billet Wharff, a Mahogany Box, without Mark or Direction. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take it away.

⊕ SAMUEL BONSALL.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe Man, about 22 Years of Age, this Country born, understands Plantation Work well, has had the Small Pox and Measles. Enquire of Jacob Enpigh, of the Township of Ridley, in Chester County. ⊙

DROPT on the 10th Day of October, between the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, and the Sign of the Three Tuns, on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, a Silver Watch, of a middle Size, the Maker's Name John Downs, London, No. 808. Whoever brings said Watch to Charles Jenkins at the Sign of the Waggon, in Philadelphia, shall have a Pistole for their Trouble, paid by ¶ CHARLES JENKINS.

WANTED,

A Single Woman, who understands a Dairy compleatly, and capable of managing a Farm house, on being well recommended, by applying to William M'Ilvaine, Merchant, in Front-street, near the Corner of Walnut street, Philadelphia, she will meet with proper Encouragement. ¶

Philadelphia, November 1, 1759.

FIVE POUNDS Reward,

ON Sunday Evening, the 28th of October, was broke open, by a Dutch Servant Boy, about 18 or 19 Years of Age, a Closet in a House in Arch street, from which was taken 12 new Silver Tea spoons, Tongs and Strainer, without any other Mark than the London and the Maker's Stamp. It is supposed he took at the same Time, 10 old Tea-spoons, marked R H, and a Gold Tweeze-case covered with green Shagreen. He took with him a Lead coloured superfine Broadcloth Coat, quite new, a white Satin Jacket, black Velvet Breeches, and white Silk ribbed Stockings, also several fine new Shirts, with sundry other Things. His common Clothes are a light coloured Nap lapelled Coat, Buff knit Jacket, Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Brass Shoe Buckles, but took Silver ones with him; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well set, a broad smooth Face, with little Eyes, light sandy Hair, which he sometimes ties behind, it is trimmed on the Crown of his Head, he speaks tolerable good English, says he has been taken by the Indians, and has been in the East-Indies, which he talks of in all Companies. Whoever takes up the said Boy, and brings him to John Lukene's, at the Sign of the George, at the Corner of Arch and Second streets, in Philadelphia, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges. §

Newtown, Bucks County, October 13, 1759.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 3d Day of November next, about 3 a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Samuel Deans, in Rockhill Township, Bucks County, A certain Tract of Land, containing 100 Acres, with a good Grist Mill and Dwelling house thereon erected, and sundry other Improvements; ten Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, situated on Tobickin, about a Mile from the said Samuel Deans; late the Estate of John Diemer, deceased; seized and taken in Execution by me Timothy Smith, Sheriff.

ON Monday, the 5th of November, will be opened, an Evening School, at the House of Robert Kennedy, in Bow Lane, where will be taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, Navigation, Gauging, Algebra, and the Latin and Greek Languages, &c. by the Subscribers,

ROBERT KENNEDY, DAVID KENNEDY.

Paxton, Lancaster County, October 14, 1759.

BOrrowed or ſtolen, out of the Houſe of John Harris, of Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a certain Gun, ſtocked with wild red Cherry Tree, about four Feet long in the Barrel, near one Foot next the Breech ſquare and the other Part of the Barrel filed round, and near the ſaid ſquare Part the Gun is brazed and the Braſs appears on the Barrel, and on the Side Plate marked thus I H. with an Iron Sight behind, after the Rifle Form and a raiſed Silver Sight before, pretty long, and neatly finiſhed off, as is the whole Gun. Whoever returns ſaid Gun to John Harris, in ſix Weeks from this Date in good Order, ſhall have no Queſtions aſked; but on the contrary, if any Perſon or Perſons ſecure the Gun and Thief, ſo that the Owner may get his Gun, and the Thief be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN HARRIS.

A Young Man that is out of Buſineſs, that can write a good Hand, and keep Accompts, would gladly engage to any Gentleman that wants ſuch a Perſon for either Town or Country.

N. B. Said young Man can bleed very well, and underſtands a little of Phyſic.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about Four o'Clock, on the 12th Day of November next, at the Sign of the George, in Second ſtreet; a Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North-Eaſt Corner of Arch and Front-ſtreets, bounded North and Eaſt by the ſaid Streets, South by Ground of Suſanna Hurdridge, and Weſt by the Arch-ſtreet Lots, containing on ſaid Front-ſtreet 16 Feet, and on Arch ſtreet 34 Feet, and ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of Forty eight Shillings, payable to Benjamin Rawle; late the Eſtate of William Leacock, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

Carnarvon, October 25, 1759.

BRought into the Subſcriber's Pound, in Carnarvon Townſhip, Berks County, ſome Time ago, a ſmall bay Horſe Colt, with ſome white Spots in his Face. The Owner is deſired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in 2 Weeks from the Date hereof, to pay Coſt, by me David Jones, Pound keeper.

N. B. Said Colt is branded on the near Buttock with O. §

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 5th Day of November next enſuing, a certain Brick Houſe, Stable and Garden: Alſo a Lot of Land, containing (by Eſtimation) about ſeven Perches and a Quarter, all in Wilmington; being Part of the real Eſtate of Thomas Mercer, late of Weſt-town, deceaſed, who died inteſtate; the Power of making Sale of the ſame hath ſince been committed to the Charge of the Adminiſtrators of ſaid Eſtate. The Title and Terms may be ſeen at the Time and Place of Sale. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock on ſaid Day, where Attendance will be given by us,

DANIEL MERCER, and THOMAS MERCER, Adminiſtrators. §

STruyed from the Subſcriber in Lancaſter, a bay Horſe about 13 Hands and a Half high, his Mane very full of Burrs, long Tail, ſhod before a natural Trotter, no white, branded on the near Buttock thus W S, but not very plain, 8 or 9 Years old. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and brings him to the Subſcriber, living in Lancaſter, near the Court houſe, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by

JOHN CRAIG.

WANTED,

A Sober Perſon, that underſtands Miſtering in all its Branches; any Perſon well qualified for that Buſineſs, by applying to Robert Jamiſon, in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County, will meet with good Encouragement.

Alſo to be ſold a valuable Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated in the Townſhip and County aforeſaid, containing 236 Acres, about one Half thereof cleared, and under good Repair, the Remainder well timbered; there is a good Dwelling-houſe Barn, Stable and other good Improvements. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Plantation, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

ROBERT JAMISON.

RUN away on the 18th Inſtant, from Joſeph Kinny, Mariner, of Philadelphia, near the Drawbridge, an Iriſh Servant Woman, Named Roſe Crawford, upwards of 40 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion; had on when ſhe went away, a black Bonnet, and a remarkable brown Linen ſhift with open Sleeves a grey homeſpun Gown, with a ſhort one over it of the ſame Colour, a green Quilt, with a blue Petticoat under it, a ſtamped blue and white Apron, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of flat heeled Pumps, with Leather Strings in them, not half worn; ſhe alſo took with her two brown linen Shifts like that ſhe had on, with a green Gown. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in the City, but if out Three Pounds, paid by me

JOSEPH KINNY.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. Norwood Saltus, deceaſed, late of this City, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their Accounts proved, that they may be ſettled. JUDAH FOULKE, and FRANCIS MANEY, Executors.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. Robert Duncan, late of Philadelphia, Mariner, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by PETER SUTTER, and JAMES BEAT, in Strawberry Alley, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. To be ſold by the ſaid Peter Sutter, a likely young Negroe Wench.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLICK,

THat we the Subſcribers have erected a Stage Waggon, to tranſport Paſſengers, &c. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite the City of Philadelphia, to Mountholly; from thence through the County of Monmouth to Middletown, and from thence to the Bay near Sandy-Hook, where a Boat is to attend, to convey Paſſengers, &c. to the City of New York; the ſaid Stage Waggon will attend at ſaid Cooper's Ferry on the ſecond Monday in October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning; and the ſaid Boat will attend at the City of New York, on the ſecond Monday in ſaid Month. Any Perſon inclining to travel in ſaid Stage, may apply to Mr. Martin Aſhburn, at the Ferry Houſe in Philadelphia, and Mr. George Cooke, near the Exchange in New York; the ſaid Stage will continue to go once a Week at preſent, on ſaid Days. Any Perſon inclining to travel to Shrewſbury, may depend on being accommodated with a Waggon, erected at Middletown for that Purpoſe, by their humble Servants Edward Taylor, and John Taylor at Middletown; Zachariah Roſſell, and Daniel Jones, at Mountholly; and John Cox, at Moore's-town.

Lately imported from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, near the ſign of the George,

BLUE, green, drab and copper coloured broad cloth, black druggets, broad and narrow drab plains, Briſtol blue ſtrouds, black headed ſhags, Indian blankets, blue, red, white and cloth coloured halfthicks, red, blue and ſtriped 6-qr. wide duffels, cloth coloured and green 6 qr. wide naps and ratteens, red and ſcarlet ſerges, ſtriped and red flannels, bordered, embоſſed and flowered ſerges, broad and narrow ſtriped linſeys, ſuperfine ſtriped ſwan-ſkins, half white flannels, broad and narrow ſpotted rugs, 8 qr. wide green do. mazarine blue, emerald, green and red long ells, common ſingle Scotch camblets, double boiled do. tabberets ſorted, ſtriped and croſs barred camblets and cambletteen, blue, green, black and cloth coloured worſted damaſks, both fine and coarſe, ſuperfine yard wide durants, fine and coarſe tammies, black, blue, green, pink and cloth coloured calimancoes, half yard wide corded plains, a great variety of London and Liverpool ſhaloons, plain and watered cambletteen, blue and green pluſh, mens, boys and childrens worſted ſtockings, womens, maids and girls do. with chever'd clocks, infants ſpotted hoſe, worſted coverlids, mens fine and coarſe knit ribbed hoſe, flaxen and hempen ſprigged ozenbrigs, Pomerania and princes-linen, 3-qr. 7 8ths and yard wide garlix, ſingle ſileſias, piſtol lawns, cambricks in whole pieces and patches, broad lawns, clear lawns in patches, double tandem ſileſias, clouting diaper, curled and plain Ruſſia linen, fine and coarſe 9-8ths wide Iriſh ſheeting linen, broad ravens duck, 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, brown buckrams, 11 nail, 3 qr. 7-8ths and yard wide, and yard and half wide check linens, 7 8ths, yard wide and yard and half wide cotton check, 9 8ths ſuperfine Flanders bed ticks, 7 8ths wide Engliſh bed-ticken, ſuperfine dyed India jeans, fine and coarſe cotton thickſets, blue and white ſpotted and bordered linen handkerchiefs, do. ſuperfine paſte-work, with the city of Louiſbourg, broad and narrow Manchester check linen handkerchiefs, fine and coarſe Scotch do. ſuperfine red and ſky blue ſpotted do. a very great choice of callicoes, viz. ſingle purple, double purple, ground purple, ſprigg'd, mixt with blue and red, fine china blue printed work, dark and light ground full chints in patterns for gowns, blue and red large figured callicoe, ſuitable for bed curtains, variety of printed linens, purple ground and purple ſprigg'd printed cottons, do. chints patterns with red and blue, demy blue long cloths, ſpotted and ſprigg'd blue and white Guinea-hens, ſtriped bengals, niſſaes, coloured ginghams, ſmall ſtriped nickanees, yard wide check chaloes, cotton romals, yard wide chineſe patna, yard wd. ell wide, and yard and half wide muſlins, black taffeties, ell wide black perſian, half ell wide changeable Italian mantuas, figured black ſilk mode, ſuitable for cardinals, black peeling, broad and narrow black paduaſoy, womens black velvet, fine yard wide white cyprus ſilk gauze, white and black ſilk ſtock tapes, round and flat watch ſtrings, beſt baladine ſewing ſilk in half pounds, white ſilk ſtay twiſt, 2d. 4d. and 6d. ſilk ferrit, gauze and tinſeiled ribbons, pierced black rose do. a very great variety of plain, coloured and flowered ſattin, paduaſoy, taffety and perſian ribbons, corded and ſpotted Spittlefield manufactured colgee ſilk handkerchiefs, Italian hatband crape, ſuperfine white corded cemity, plain India do. hyſon and common green tea, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, beſt Dutch ſaffron, borax, ruff and glazed F and FF gunpowder in quarter caſks, bar lead, pigeon, ouck and goose ſhot, firkins of Engliſh gun flints, alſo beſt oil flints, London ſize, in half faggots, marked A. C. No. 3. ſtone cutters ſaws, iron fenders, London and Briſtol double, ſingle and latten rolled iron plates 20d. nails, boxes of tin plates, fine and coarſe iron wire, compleat neſts of Flemiſh and Engliſh braſs ketties, London pewter tea pots, milk pots and ſpoons, red lead, litherage and magnus, in ſmall caſks, of about three hundred weight each, ſmall painted frame looking glaſſes, childrens red morocco ſhoes and pumps, mens and boys ſtriped worſted and cotton caps, propatria, fools cap and pott writing paper, Engliſh benleather ſoles, beſt Engliſh paſtboards, variety of hatters truck, viz. men and boys felt, caſtor and beaver linings, fine and coarſe loopings, toſſels, bands and frog loops, boxes of china well ſorted, containing blue and white and enamelled tea cups and ſaucers, coffee cups, plates, bowls, ſugar diſhes, cuſtard cups, &c. fringed and plain diaper table cloths, diaper ſtraining web, corking and midling pins, ſhort white do. Britiſh ink powder, mens white thread ſtockings, 6 qr. 7 8ths and 8-qr. bed bunts, fine braſs wire, ſuitable for wind mills, mens, womens and childrens ſteel, white metal, copper and braſs ſhoe buckles, a large variety of knee do. fine white metal wrought do. in ſetts, copper regimental do. braſs, white metal and glaſs ſleeve buttons, beſt gold pattern do. cornelian, chryſtal and glaſs ſeals, ſet in ſilver and pinchbeck, chryſtal and glaſs ſleeve buttons, ſet in ſilver, common gimblets, taylors thimbles, white metal ſtock buckles, plain and ſtriped cotton laces, round Manchester do. a large aſſortment of broad and narrow worſted quality bindings, flower'd and letter'd gartering, common needles, plate faſhioned white metal coat and jacket buttons both plain and carved, ſilvered pewter do. yellow Philadelphia pattern do. buck haft ſteel penknives, playing cards, plain and purled grogram, black ſilk cockade ribbons, blue and white ſtripes cotton tapes, dandriff, ivory and horn combs, Dutch ſpectacles, ſilver watches, broad and narrow holland tapes, fine and coarſe bobbins, nonſopretties, Hool's beſt piſtol capt knives, buck cuttoes, flowered and plain bone and wood ſtick fans, fine white edging, mens coloured gloves, maids and girls black lamb mittens, youths, boys, maids and girls glazed black lamb gloves, womens claret coloured ſattin, kid and white lamb gloves, coloured and Scotch thread, common mohair and ſilk and hair twiſt, bags of fine ſcarf mohair bottons, 4d. cadus, broad and narrow inkle and filleting tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Myrtilla, capt. Bolitho, from London, and in the laſt veſſels from Briſtol, and to be ſold at the very loweſt rates, by

ROBERT LEVERS,

At his ſhop in Third-ſtreet, three doors below the ſign of the Harp and Crown,

BLack and white ruſſel, black, blue, green, crimſon, pink and cloth coloured calimancoes, ſhaloons, tammies, plain, ſtriped and croſs-barred durants, fine ſtriped cambletteen of the neateſt patterns, blue and cloth coloured cambiets, ſtriped and croſs-barred do. everlaſtings and amens, both figured and plain, ſilk camblets and cambletteen, black, blue, buff, crimſon and cloth coloured cotton velvets, thickſets, fuſtians, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, blue, green and cloth colours, beaver and nap coating, 8 qr. and 9-qr. mottled and green rugs, 6 qr. blankets, roſe blankets of various ſizes, womens cloth coloured and ſcarlet cloaks, white, ſcarlet and red flannels, embоſſed ſerges, ſcarlet ſerge, ſtriped cotton linſeys, a variety of cotton chints, copper-plate ditto, maſquerade ditto, dark and light ground cottons and calicoes, ſtriped ginghams, cotton and ſilk florettas, ſtarrettas, meſſinets, poplins, dreſdenets, black and cloth coloured paduaſoys, India taffeties, plain and ſtriped perſians, maidens bluſh ditto, ſattins, peelings, black and white ſilk gauze, plain and flowered cambricks and lawns, black and white pariſnet, long lawns, flowered and ſpotted lawns, muſlins, Scotch gauze, kenting, bordered kenting handkerchiefs, black alamode, bombazeen, allopeens and crapes, black and cloth coloured ſilk and worſted mitts, ſilk, worſted and cotton caps, ſilk and worſted veſt and breeches patterns, velvets, mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and leather gloves and mitts, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, variety of neat figured ribbons of the neweſt faſhion, plain, coloured and flowered ſattin ribbons, paduaſoy ditto, grogram and taffety do. mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, beſt four thread knit ribbed ditto, hemp, flaxen, Iriſh and Carliſle ozenbrigs, Ruſſia and Iriſh dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, checks, 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen, clouting and Ruſſia diaper, Ruſſia toweling, damaſk table cloths, Briſtol and Roſe's ſhoes, Scotch and coloured threads, pins and needles, neat chair whips and New-market ſwitches; likewiſe fine hyſon, green and bohea tea, ſugar-houſe ſugar, powdered and muſcovado ſugar, by the barrel or any leſs quantity, Madeira and Liſbon Wine, Jamaica ſpirits and Weſt-India rum, by the gallon or quart, with a great variety of other wet and dry goods.

N. B. Bonds, deeds, wills, and other inſtruments of writing, are carefully drawn by the ſaid Robert Levers; any gentlemen deſirous to borrow or lend money on good ſecurity, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him; and thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in putting out their money at intereſt, or in drawing their writings, may depend on undoubted ſecurity being procured by mortgage, or otherwiſe, and the utmoſt diligence and circumſpection in tranſacting their buſineſs.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Myrtilla, Capt. Bolitho, from London, and in the laſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold very cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

BAYNTON and WHARTON,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, the ſame wherein Samuel Wharton kept Store, and oppoſite to Abraham Taylor's, Eſq;

DRAB, olive, buff, ſnuff, blue and ſcarlet, fine, ſuper, and ſuperfine broadcloths, light ruſſet, dark do. blue and green friezes, bearſkins, beaver coatings, 8 qr. and 9 qr. mottled and green rugs, 7 qr. 8 qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. roſe blankets, Indian do. whites, ſcarlet and red flannels, emboſſed do. ſcarlet ſerge, cotton linſeys, black, blue, crimſon and ſcarlet everlaſtings and amens, both plain and figured, calimancoes, tammies, both plain and croſs barred, durants, camblettees, blue and cloth coloured camblets, croſs barred and checqued do. both Engliſh and Scots, floretta, ſtarrettas, meſſinets, poplins, dreſdenets, black, blue, ſcarlet and cloth coloured 3 and 4 thread knit veſt and breeches patterns, hemp, flaxen and Iriſh ozenbrigs, Ruſſia and Iriſh dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, a great variety of 7-eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, 7-eights and 3 qr. garlix, tandems, ſingle and double ileſias, long and broad lawns, ell wd. and 6 qr. muſlins, cambricks in pieces and patches, plain and flowered lawns, princes linen, black, plain and ſtriped perſians, maidens bluſh do. Engliſh and China taffeties, both black and cloth coloured, black and cloth coloured paduaſoys, 6 qr. and 7 qr. bed bunts, a variety of cotton and linen checks, callicoes chints, cottons, ſtriped hollands, pomeranias, quadruple ileſias, Hambro long lawns, white and brown buckrams, Scots, kenting and dukes handkerchiefs, cloth coloured worſted damaſks, London ſhaloons ſorted, blue, green, buff, yellow, red, ſcarlet and cloth colours, mens and boys worſted ſtockings plain and ribbed, mens do. yarn, women and girls worſted ſtockings with and without clocks, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, pillow fuſtians, tufts, ſtrong ribbs cloth colour, olive, yellow and black thickſets, bordered and ſpotted bandannoes, lungee and ſeerſoy romals, check and Bengal ſilk handkerchiefs, white, blue, green, yellow, ſcarlet, crow coloured and cloth coloured ball, ladine ſewing ſilk, a great aſſortment of plain, coloured and flowered ſattin ribbons, black, cloth, and light coloured 8d. and 10d. paduaſoy do. 10d. and 12d. plain and purled grogram do. cloth coloured and black taffety do. and narrow and broad figured ribbons, 4d. and 6d. ferrits, London quality binding, ſcarlet, lettered and Scots gartering, propatria, fools cap, and pott writing papers, blue, green, ſcarlet, buff, and black hair ſhags, womens cloth coloured and ſcarlet cloaks, light and brown kerſeys, blue, white purple and red halfthicks, Ruſſia drillings, ravens duck, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves mace, bohea tea, blue long clothe, Leghorn and chip hats, caſtor and felt hats, nankeens, a large aſſortment of neweſt faſhion mohair, plate faſhion, Philadelphia pattern and gilt coat and veſt buttons, blue, green, ſcarlet, yellow and cloth coloured ſilk and hair and mohair, playing cards, Scots, nuns and dozen threads, black, blue, green, red and cloth coloured do. blue and white narrow and broad tapes, manderins, burdets, ſilk and cotton laces, needles and pins, mens, womens and girls beſt white and coloured lamb gloves, womens and girls mittens ſattin lined do. both white coloured and black, pepper, ſilver watches, womens whips, with pluſh handles, mens half hunting do. with leather handles, do. with wire buttons, do. Newmarket neat ſwitches, a variety of ſleeve buttons, Dutch ſpectacles in caſes, Hool's piſtol capt knives, butcher point cuttoe knives, ſpotted handle buff do. ſeal end buck, braſs handle, buck capt and Barlow's penknives, ſhoe knives, pinchers, hammers, tacks and awl blades, dandriff and horn combs, a variety of neat ſnuff and tobacco boxes, ſheers and ſciſſars, braſs, copper, white metal and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles, ſham buck, ſplit bone and buck table knives and forks, ivory, round bone, and buck pocket knives and forks, ſplit bone and buck butchers knives, black lead pencils with and without caps, black and red razors, iron and poliſhed ſteel candleſticks, iron coffee mills, box irons gimblets, H V do. and coopers adzes and axes, bar lead, gunpowder, duck ſhot, drop d. ſwan do. goose mould do. claſp hob nails, G B Wool cards, a large aſſortment of pewter plates, diſhes, porringers, &c. Roſe's ſhoes, weeding hoes, anvils, vices, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.

STARCH, in Kegs, to be ſold by ſaid Baynton and Wharton.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of Baynton and Bard, are deſired to make immediate payment to John Baynton; and all ſuch, who are indebted to Samuel Wharton, are alſo requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective ballences. Tbc. 3 M.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, capt. Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

THOMAS WEST,

At his Shop in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite Mr. Joſhua Howell's,

FIgured and plain ſilk gauze, tobine, ſtriped luteſtrings, black and white ſattin, black, blue and pink peeling, plain and ſtriped taffaties, perſians, fine chints, cottons, do. lawns, copperplate linens and cottons, callicoes, figured and plain ribbons, superfine chip hats, do. for covering, ſattin do. necklaces and earrings, dreſs caps with ruffs, ſilk and beugle egrets, ſtomachers, gimp, cap wire, ribbon and hair glove knots, womens and girls beſt white worſted and cotton hoſe, mens worſted and ſilk ditto, black and ſcarlet ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, thread, cotton and ſilk mittens, black and white lace, long lawns, clear do. cambricks, muſlin, Iriſh linens, dowlas, ſheeting linens, Scots and Ruſſia diapers, bed bunts, ſtriped tickens, printed and Scotch handkerchiefs, kenting do. florettas, ſtriped and plain poplins, double and ſingle worſted damaſk, camblets and cambletteen, callimancoes, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, thickſets 6 qr. yard wide, 7 8ths and 3 qr. linen and cotton checks, ozenbrigs, mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, beſt roman and common fiddle ſtrings, baſſes, ſetts of ſtrings for a baſs viol, &c. &c. &c.

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November 15, 1759. NUMB. 1612.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9, 1759.

A CIRCULAR LETTER *to the JUSTICES of the PEACE of this Province.*

GENTLEMEN,

I AM informed, that it has been too much the Practice, and prevails now more than ever, for Justices of the Peace to hear and determine Causes at public Houses, and that in some Places, regular stated Days are appointed at Taverns for this Purpose; by Means whereof the Country People are put to a heavy Expence, and Loss of Time, to the Ruin of their Families, and the Encouragement of a contentious and litigious Spirit.

Being persuaded that this Method of administering Justice has brought upon the Magistracy many severe Reflections, that it is hurtful to the Principles and Morals of the People, and productive of other bad Consequences, I am determined, for the Public Good, as well as the Reputation of the Magistrates, to give it all the Discouragement in my Power, and, if possible, to put an End to it; and therefore most earnestly entreat and require you would, for the future, administer Justice only in private Houses, and avoid on these, and all other Occasions, the drawing People together at public Houses. If there should be any Difficulties in the Execution of this Request, I desire I may be made acquainted with them forthwith, that such Methods may be instantly devised, in Concurrence with you, as will effectually put a Stop to so evil a Practice. I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most humble Servant,

WILLIAM DENNY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM GRIFFITTS

INTENDING to remove with his Family next Spring to England, desires all Persons indebted to him to make immediate Payment; and all those that have any Demands against him, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, before the first Day of May next.

The said *WILLIAM GRIFFITTS* having for Sale sundry LOTS of GROUND, as well as HOUSES, in this City; any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to him to know the Terms.

1. THE House wherein he now dwells.
2. The House, Stores and Wharff, now tenanted by Thomas Clifford.
3. The Bank Stores, tenanted by John Harper.
4. Fifty-five Feet of Ground, lately purchased from the London Company's Agent, and adjoining Thomas Clifford's.
5. The House and Lot now tenanted by John Bell.
6. Thirty Feet of Ground in Second-street, being contiguous to the aforementioned Lot.
7. Thirty Feet of Ground adjoining to Anthony Stocker's House.
8. The House at the Corner of Spruce-street, between Water and Front-streets, tenanted by J. Hamilton.
9. The House adjoining thereto, tenanted by William Risden.
10. The House in Second-street, near the Governor's, tenanted by Elizabeth Griffitts.
11. The House in Lawrel-street, tenanted by Jasper Carpenter.
12. The House adjoining, tenanted by Mary Ashmead.
13. Three Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, in East Caln Township, Chester County, not occupied.
14. Twelve Acres of Land, in Germantown, adjoining the House and Land of Daniel Mackinet the Elder.
15. One Hundred and Nine Acres of Land, in Philadelphia County, on the Ridge, near William Levering's, bounded on Schuylkill.
16. Five Twenty Feet Lots, in Pine-street, adjoining the Meeting-house.
17. A new House, in Spruce-street, not quite finished, which lately belonged to William Williams.
18. A yearly Rent Charge on a Lot in Third street, producing Six Spanish Pistoles and a Half annually.
19. Two Twenty Feet Lots, in Lombard-street, near the New-Market.
20. A small Piece of Meadow, on Hollander's Creek.
21. One Quarter of a Square, Part thereof being the same where the Houses stand, commonly known by the Name of the French Barracks.
22. Sundry Lots of Ground on Third-street, Shippen's-street, and George street. An indisputable Title will be made to the Purchaser for any Part of the Premises.

*** The said WILLIAM GRIFFITTS hath sundry Goods to dispose of, such as Nails, Bar Lead, Shot, Cordage of all Sizes, Sail cloth, and a Parcel of low priced Broad-cloths, which he will sell cheap for READY MONEY ONLY.

GOOD Encouragement given by HAWXHURST and NOBLE, at Sterling Iron-Works, for Wood-Cutters, Colliers, Refiners of Pigg, and Drawers of Barr: Also a Person well recommended for driving a Four-Horse Stage between said Works and the Landing.

N. B. Pigg and Barr Iron, and sundry English Goods, to be sold by William Hawxhurst, in New-York. ⊕

TAken up near Fort Littleton, in the Cowes, a grey Mare, and a black Horse. The Mare is about 14 Hands high, no Brand visible. The Horse is about 13 Hands high, no Brand to be seen. The Mare paces, and the Horse trots. The Owners, proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to John Chapman, in Carlisle Cumberland County. ⊕

To be SOLD by

EDWARD VAUGHAN,

At his House in Race-street,

A DUTCH-Servant Boy, named George Mop, who has nine Years and six Months to serve. ⊖

REED and PETTIT,

Have removed their Store from Mr. Stamper's Wharff, to the House in which Attwood Shute, Esq; lately dwelt, almost opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's Store, in Front street, a few Doors below Walnut-street, where they have for Sale, at the cheapest Rates, for Cash or short Credit (imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool)

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season; amongst which are, scarlet, blue, black, green, claret colour'd and drab broad-cloths, forest-cloths, scarlet, blue, red, blossom colour'd and grey coatings, napped and plain, red and blue duffels, striped blankets, blue fearnought, red and blue hathicks, napped, grey and drab prest plains, red and blue strouds, scarlet and drab short cloaks, red and white flannels, scarlet, blue and red bays, rose blankets, green and mottled rugs, saggathies, duroys, hairbines, camblets, ratinets, shaloons, calimancoes, durants, tammies, cross-barred Hungarians, corded and Venetian poplins, messinets, silverets, womens mourning crape, hatband do. gauze handkerchiefs, men and womens black, white and coloured gloves, mens buckskin do. black and crimson velvet, black, blue, green and changeable tafferies, silk caps, men and womens worsted, thread and cotton stockings, worsted and cotton caps, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, Irish linens, Russia and Irish sheeting, garlix, dowlas, oznabrigs, Flanders and Russia ticken, Executors of G. Burson's wool cards, oil flints, a variety of ribbons, 6 qr. ell wd. gold end, muslin, silk and linen handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, Cyprus gauze, gilt Campaign buttons, gilt and silvered coat and vest ditto, mohair, silk and hair, and scarff buttons and twist. A variety of Sconces in mahogony frames, with gilt heads and ornaments, a parcel of plain do. and smaller looking glasses, silver plated forks, razors, knives, scissors, shears, locks, screws, hinges, carpenters squares, &c. 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, beaver, castor and felt hats, best London steel, pepper, bohea tea, cinnamon, cloves, mace, allom, copperas, pipes, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 window glass, &c.

N. B. They have also to sell, West-India and New-England Rum.

November 8, 1759.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT there were lately taken up some stray Cattle, viz. An old brown Cow and Calf, a brown Heifer, and a black one. The Owners proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to William Poulson, living in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, near Wilmington. ⊖

THere is now, and has been, for some Time, at the Plantation of John Leech, in Kingsess, Philadelphia County, a red and white stray Cow, about 12 or 13 Years old, has two Slits and a Hole in her left Ear, and gives no Milk. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, is desired to take her away. ⊕ JOHN LEECH.

STrayed away the latter End of October last past, from Lewis Sengeissen, of this City, Butcher, a black Horse, with a small bald Face, about 14 Hands and an Inch high, 7 Years old, marked on the near Shoulder S and the Mark of the Buttock the Owner has forgot. The Horse goes a Hickory Pace, and is full of Courage. Whoever takes up the said Horse and secures him, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ⊕ LEWIS SENGEISSEN.

Germantown, November 5, 1759.

To be SOLD,

A Middle sized Organ, having eight Stops, and is Part of the Estate of Matthias Gensell, deceased. The said Organ is now put up, and stands in the Lutheran Church, at the upper End of Germantown, and is very suitable for a Church. Any Congregation or Person desirous to buy the said Organ, may view the same while it is up in the said Church. Credit will be given for Part of the Payment. Enquire of JACOB WINEY, *in Philadelphia, or* CHRISTOPHER MING, *and* CATHERINE MING, *in Germantown, Executors.* ⊕ 6 *Ws.*

Philadelphia, 29th Tenth Month, 1759.

THE honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Esq; Lieut. Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, &c. having granted a Charter to the Union Library Company of Philadelphia, and hath incorporated them into a Body politic; The Directors of the said Company do appoint Fifth Day, the 22d of the 11th Month next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the Members of the said Company to meet at their Library Room, in Chestnut street, in order to form such Laws, and agree on such Resolutions, as shall be most for the Benefit of the Company, agreeable to Charter.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A Good three Story House, 17 Feet front on Penn-street, with a good two Story Kitchen, and Liberty of an Alley and Pump. For Terms of Sale, enquire of Lester Falkner, or Wife, on Society Hill.

TO be sold by ANTHONY DUCHE, senior, at the upper End of Chestnut street, near the Statehouse, a large Fuller's Press, and a leaden bung Vatt, containing about 65 Gallons, which he will sell cheap

Said Duche makes Trusses or Bandages, and sets up Ruptures in Men, Women or Children. He also makes for Navel Ruptures. ⊕

York, November 3, 1759.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 26th of this instant November, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue an Improvement, situate on Marsh Creek, in York County, Part in Cumberland, and Part in Hamilton's Ban Townships with four Acres of Up-land, and Eight of Meadow, cleared. Also a good Saw-Mill and Grist-Mill thereon, taken in Execution. The Vendue will be held at the Court-house in York Town, about two o'Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by

PETER SHUGART, *Sheriff.*

Relation of the Battle of the 12th of August, between the Imperial Army of Russia, under General Count de Soltikoff, and the Royal Army of Prussia, commanded by the King in Person; as published by the Court of Vienna.

From the Brussels GAZETTE.

HIS Prussian Majesty having joined the Troops which he led from Silesia and Saxony to the Remains of Gen. Wedel's Army, they formed an Army of 60,000 Men, at the Head of which he passed the Oder in the Night of the 11th, between Lebuz and Custrin. The Prussian Army drew up on the other Side of the River, under Rescke and Fravendorff. At 3 o'Clock in the Morning of the 12th the King marched upon the Right of the Russians, and displayed his whole Army along their Line, insensibly keeping back his Left, and advancing his Right, the first Line of which masked a grand Battery. 'Till Half an Hour after Ten in the Morning the two Armies were employed in observing each others Motions. About 11 that grand Battery was ready to play; it was unmasked, and fired upon the Center of the Russian Left, and upon its right Point; whilst some Battalions, in Columns, fell upon the left Point, and the Flank of that Wing. The King reckoned to have destroyed one Half by the Fire of the Artillery, and to have taken, or entirely routed, the other. The Center and the Right of the Russians were held formidable by Troops ready for Action, altho', by their Situation, it was difficult to come at them. At one Glance, equally just and quick, the Count de Soltikoff penetrated the Manœuvre and Designs of his Prussian Majesty. His Left, staggered by the Impetuousity of the Shock, had already lost Ground. It nearly broke the second Line of his whole Army. The first appeared to him sufficient to make head against the Center and Left of the Enemy, which kept up a good Countenance. He therefore divided that second Line into small Corps, or large Battalions, formed in long Squares or Columns, and ordered them to the Support of the Bank of his Left, against which he plainly saw that his Prussian Majesty directed his greatest Efforts. These Motions were made with an Order impracticable to any but the boldest and most intrepid Troops.

The King of Prussia had no Idea of a Manœuvre so cool and phlegmatic, in the Midst of such a hot Fire. He attributed the Resistance which he found on that Flank to the particular Obstinacy of the Russians in Combat, since the Czar Peter taught them the Art of War; and he redoubled his Efforts to conquer it. He drew from his Center to reinforce his Right, and form his Left to strengthen the Center. His Position changed; and the Count de Soltikoff directing his Motions from those of the Enemy, brought his principal Force to his Left, whose Flank presented an impenetrable Mass of Men and Bayonets.

Having tired and thinned the Prussian Battalions, he made upon them some very brisk Sallies, which were conducted and supported with so much Order and Resolution, that the Cannon approached within forty Yards, and fired with Cartouch. At five in the Evening, there had been seven Attacks, and as many Rallies. At length the Prussians, weakened and disheartened, could not support the eighth Shock. At first they fell back without Confusion; and, by means of their Expertness in Evolutions, quitted the first Post, as only the better to defend the second. But they were followed and pushed; the Russians, seconded by the Austrians, gave them no Time to form; they were chased from Post to Post, still fighting in their Retreat, till seven o'Clock. Then a Report prevailed that they were taken in Flank and behind, and that some Chiefs in making their Retreat, had thought fit to reserve themselves for another Occasion; on which the discouraged Soldiers sought their own Safety in the Flight. The Cavalry yet stood firm some Time. But the Baron de Laudohn falling upon them with the Russian Cavalry, joined to the Austrian, the Route became general.

After an Action so long and obstinate, it was impossible the Pursuit should not be cruel. The Enemy's Loss surpasses all Belief. Nevertheless entire Battalions have had good Quarters; the Count de Bethlem received one (Battalion) as Prisoners, after they had laid down their Arms. The Conquerors have 12,000 killed and wounded. The Loss of the vanquished is near three Times that Number.

After the terrible Spectacle of the Battle, it was an affecting Pleasure to see the Russians and the Austrians congratulating each other on the Victory, embracing, and cordially sharing the Honour of that Day.

From Marshal Daun's Camp at Rottenburg, August 14.

We marched into this Camp the 12th. Prince Henry is still at Lowenberg. The Marshal seems determined to cut off his Royal Highness's Return to Saxony and Brandenburg, and pay him a Visit in his own Camp, if he continues in it, or else push him into the Plains in Silesia. The Victory of the 12th leaves his Excellency at full Liberty to act without minding any Thing but the Enemy before him; but his Excellency had taken such Precautions as to prevent being surprized, in case that Engagement had proved less fortunate. On this Account the Generals Haddick and Beck were sent forward, in order to join the Russian Army immediately after the Battle, if it had not terminated in a Victory. This was a Resource which the King of Prussia had neglected to provide against. The Prince of Deux-Ponts is to advance with the Army of the Empire to Dresden. The Recovery of that Capital will hasten the Blows that are to put an End to the War. [*Those very Blows, for aught the Brussels Gazetteer knows, may be the Means of prolonging the War, and terminating it in the utter Destruction of the House of Austria, though not by the Potentate that has been of late Years most dreaded at Vienna.*]

[For some Articles which, for Want of Room, we were obliged to leave out last Week, see the fourth Page.]

field set out for England on Tuesday Morning. For these six Weeks past he has continued to preach here and at Glasgow twice each Day, sometimes oftener, to very numerous Congregations; and continually exerted all the Rhetorick for which he is remarkable, in stirring up a Zeal for God, his King and Country, in this Time of public Danger.

Dresden, August 19. The Austrian Generals Wehla and Brentano, who with the Troops they commanded, have in a Manner blocked up this City, are making Dispositions which seem to indicate that their Design is to attempt a Coup de Main, instead of carrying on a Siege in Form.

Greifswald, in Pomerania, August 20. Yesterday in the Evening General Kleist began his March with the Troops under his Command towards Mecklenbourg Strelitz, from whence he will proceed directly to Berlin, probably to join the King's Army in the Middle Marche. There still remain in this Country 8000 Horse, and 13000 Foot, who are preparing to begin their Operations. *Utrecht Gaz.*

Paris, August 22. It has been determined in Council to reinforce our Army in Germany with 12000 Men, who are immediately to begin their March for the Lower Rhine. And it is whispered that the intended Invasion of England is laid aside for the present.

LONDON.

September 1. Before the King of Spain died, the French Ministry (according to Advices from Paris) were in Hopes of bringing about a Change in the System of Spain. The Party of Mr. Wall, who was still for a Neutrality, was not strong, they said; and a powerful Body was forming to oppose him.---The present King of Spain, tho' but young when placed on the Throne of Naples, to which France contributed much, discovered great Wisdom and Prudence in his Government; and what is much to his Honour, was beloved by his Subjects, who are a restless, inconstant People, difficult to rule. He has been supposed to be in Heart a great Enemy to the House of Austria.

There are Letters from on board our Fleet lying off Dunkirk, giving an Account, that they could plainly observe about six Frigates, from 50 to 20 Guns, lying in the Harbour; but could not get near enough to do them any Damage. And two Deserters that came on board one of our Ships say they were full of Soldiers.

The French Court having refused to grant any longer Allowance to the Prisoners here, upwards of a Thousand of those that are confined in the Neighbourhood of Southampton have offered to enter into our Sea Service.

Sept. 4. Some private Letters from Vienna say, that many of the Politicians there are of Opinion, that a Peace is not at a great Distance; which some attribute to the Interposition and Mediation of certain German Courts; who, tho' jealous of the Power, are yet more apprehensive of the Ruin of Prussia; while others ascribe it to the Danger of the Milanese, in case the War in the Empire hinders the Empress Queen from exerting her Force, if there should be Occasion, for the Protection of her Italian Dominions.

They write from Paris, by the Way of Brussels, that Representations have been made to the King, on the Subject of the new Schemes pursuing in the Finances, which are said to be totally inconsistent with the present Constitution of France, and must of Necessity prove ineffectual, or make Way for some unexpected Revolution.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Argo, off Dunkirk, dated August 29.

"We have been at Anchor off Dunkirk this Fortnight, blocking up five Sail of Men of War and a Snow, now lying in the Road. The Marshal Belleisle came into the Road about three Days ago, and took in her Guns the same Day; our Cutters, who were watching them, are within Pistol Shot every Morning. The Belleisle is certainly a fine Frigate, and happy will be the Man who has the good Fortune to make her strike to him; she mounts thirty Guns, eighteen Pounders, on her main Deck; twelve Guns, twenty-four Pounders, on her lower Deck; and eight six Pounders on her Quarter-deck and Forecastle; she has a Flag-staff at her Mizen-top-mast-head, from whence we conclude she is the Chef d'Escadre. We know the French Fleet intend to make a Push, and as the Wind and Tide favour them at this Time, we expect to hear of their getting out every Night. They are said to be designed for Martinico, with a great Quantity of Military Stores; and if they should slip out, we have strict Orders to follow them wherever they may be going. The Fleet now lying here consists of the Preston, Commodore Boys, Norwich, Phœnix, Stag, Tweed, Argo, Solebay, two armed Ships, and about ten Cutters; the Deptford, and another 50 Gun Ship, are expected here every Hour. As to Prizes, we have had little or no Success; we have only sent in a Dane with Timber for Dunkirk, and about five Sail of Flemish fishing Vessels."

At the Departure of the Post from Brussels there was a Rumour of some new Misfortune that had befallen the French, but of what Nature could not be learned with Certainty, as some reported that Munster had surrendered to the Allies, and others that the City of Francfort had revolted.

Sept. 6. It is said Admiral Rodney will visit Dunkirk before he returns to England.

The Draughts of Troops for Germany embarked last Week at Gravesend.

A preliminary Relation published by the Court of Berlin of the Battle of the 12th says, their Loss was certainly great, but nothing in Comparison to that of the Enemy's, amongst whom the Prussian Cavalry made such Slaughter, that for some Hours they fought in Rivers of Blood, and who, without any Exaggeration, had upwards of 10,000 slain on the Field of Battle. 'Such are the Circumstances (concludes this Relation) of this Action, 'and we are not ashamed to expose them to the Eyes of 'the Public, in Hopes that Divine Providence will bless 'the King's Arms another Time, and not permit his Majesty, whose Cause is so just, to sink under the great Superiority of his Enemies.'

Sept. 7. The Battle between Admiral Boscawen and the French Fleet was fought in Sight of a Spanish Squadron, which was cruizing off the same Coast.

It is said there has been no small Debate about the Place to be specified in the Commission for an Enquiry into the Conduct of a Land Officer; some were for having it at Home, which it seems has prevailed.

Sept. 8. They write from Paris, that the intended Embarkation is said to be laid aside; that a Tax hath been laid on all Coach Wheels, Plate, Gold and Silver Stuffs, &c. and a Poll Tax on all Livery Servants; and that all Persons who have no lawful Calling or Occupation are ordered to quit Paris, on Pain of being pressed into his Majesty's Service.

Edinburgh, August 28. On Monday and Tuesday last the Newcastle from Scotland; and on Monday Evening an Express arrived there from the War-Office, with an Order for them to halt till Transports arrive from the Downs.

BOSTON, November 5.

Monday Capt. Doble in a Schooner, which we mentioned last Week to have parted with one or two other Vessels in a N. E. Storm, arrived here, having stood it out, tho' with great Difficulty, being weak handed; and losing what he had on Deck.

A Brig from the West-Indies, bound to Piscataqua, was cast away in the late Storm on the back of Cape-Cod; the Mens Lives all saved, but the Vessel and Cargo, a small Part of the Rigging excepted, is entirely lost.

We have an Account brought this Moment by the Northampton Post-Rider, That four Men, directly from Crown-Point, but last from No. 4, came through the Country into Petersham last Friday Morning, and brought an Account that Major Rogers was safe returned to Crown-Point with all his Men except one.---That he had been as far as the Town of St. Francis, between Quebec and Montreal, which he entirely destroyed.

Last Wednesday in the Forenoon, sailed from Nantasket Harbour, his Majesty's Ship Diana, commanded by Alexander Schomberg, Esq; with her also sailed Captain Richardson (in the large Ship lately commanded by Captain Eddy) also the Captains Warner, Jacobson, Hunter and Dashwood, which, with three or four Mast-Ships, lying at Casco-Bay, are bound to Great-Britain, under Convoy of the Diana. And on Thursday Capt. Richardson was obliged to put back to Nantasket Road, having discovered a considerable Leak in her Bow; but it is said will be ready to sail again in a Day or two. And Yesterday sailed Captain Diamond for Casco-Bay, in order to proceed for London with the above Convoy.

No Advices have been received from Quebec later then those published in our last Monday's Paper.

NEW-YORK, November 12.

On Wednesday, the 7th Instant, the Inhabitants of the Township of Flushing, on Long-Island, assembled to express their Gratitude and Joy for the signal Success with which it hath pleased God to bless His Majesty's Arms in the Reduction of that long dreaded Sink of French Perfidy and Cruelty, Quebec. An elegant Entertainment was provided for that Purpose, at which all the principal Persons of the Place were present: After Dinner, the paternal Tenderness of our Most Gracious Sovereign for these infant Colonies, His Royal Family, the Patriotism and Integrity of Mr. Pitt, the Fortitude and Activity of our Admirals and Generals, with every other Toast that Loyalty and Gratitude could dictate on the Occasion, were drank; each being accompanied with the Discharge of a Round of Cannon, amounting in the Whole to above a Hundred. The Evening was ushered in with a large Bonfire and Illuminations; and the Whole concluded with the greatest Harmony and Decency.

There were great Rejoicings at Jamaica, on Long-Island, on Tuesday last, on Account of the Reduction of Quebec.

Friday last arrived here His Majesty's Sloop of War Hunter, Captain Bateman, in 42 Days from Quebec, but brings no later News than we have had by the Way of Boston.---General Monckton was in a fair Way of Recovery when she left Quebec, and the Ships of War preparing to sail for England. We hear her Business is for the new Cloathing belonging to Lascelles's Regiment, which is here.

By a Gentleman who left Albany last Wednesday, we are informed, that most of the Provincials belonging to this Province, were to be discharged the Tenth of this Month; that Lieut. Col. Ayres was to command at Niagara during this Winter, with the 44th Regiment. And Col. Haldiman, with the 4th Battalion of Royal Americans, to command at Oswego. That the Fort at Crown-Point was not quite finished, but was in a sufficient Posture to make a great Defence, should the French presume to attack it this Winter; and that General Amherst was building a Number of Barracks round about it. That the 55th Regiment (late Prideaux's) now under the Command of Col. Robinson, was to be quartered this Winter in New Jersey: The 80th Regiment (Light Infantry) commanded by Brigadier General Gage, to be quartered between this City and Albany, along the North-River. The second Battalion of the First Regiment of Foot (Royal Scotch, or Pontius Pilate's Guards) commanded by Lieut. General St. Clair, to be quartered in this City; and the 42d Regiment (Royal Highlanders) commanded by Lord John Murray, on Long-Island.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Crown-Point, dated October 29.

-------"The Truth, with respect to Major Rogers, is, he has now been gone 30 odd Days, and we know not certainly his particular Destination, nor where he is; 'tis supposed he is gone to St. Francis.---General Amherst has been down the Lake, with the Regulars, the Brig and Sloop, and other Boats, with Cannon; they have destroyed three of the Enemy's Sloops, by obliging them to sink them; one they have got up, are attempting the others, and, 'tis said, are in Pursuit of a Schooner, which 'tis hoped they will get. This Day the General returned with the Troops, leaving the Vessels behind: Whether he has fully executed his Designs (as they are not known) we cannot determine.----Perhaps the News of taking Quebec, and a Supposition, that the Remains of the French Army were come towards Montreal, might interfere with his Plan;------be it as it will, I think Canada has its mortal Wound; if so, expect soon to close the War."

Saturday last, the 10th of November, being the Anniversary of our most gracious Sovereign's Birth, was observed here with the usual Demonstrations of Loyalty and Joy, by the Discharge of the Cannon on Fort-George, those of the Shipping in the Harbour, displaying of Colours, drinking all the loyal Healths, Illuminations, Fireworks, &c. &c.

We hear 16 French Officers, and 200 Privates, are immediately to be sent up to Crown-Point, in order to be exchanged for the like Number of Englishmen that are Prisoners in Canada.

Last Night His Majesty's Ship Scarborough, Cape. Stot, arrived here from Quebec, in 34 Days: He had under his Convoy, six Ships, with a Number of Sick and Wounded on board, bound for this Port, but parted from them a few Days ago in a violent Gale of Wind. Col. Barry, who received a Wound in his Nose at Quebec, and some other Gentlemen, arrived here in the above Ship.

Same Night arrived here from London, the Ship Edward, Capt. Davis, in seven Weeks.------By her we learn, That they had received an Account in England, just before her Departure, of the King of Prussia's late Battle with the Russians, in which he had lost 26,000 Men, and all his Artillery; the Russians 30,000, and did not pursue the King in his Retreat: That he retreated no farther from the Russians than the Spot where the Battle first began on; he had the best of the Battle for six Hours, but the Russians being joined by 12,000 Austrian Horse (as was mentioned before) they obliged him at last to fall back, being too many in Number for him.------He kept his Ground at his old Post, was receiving Succours of fresh Troops and Cannon very fast, and was determined soon to have the other Struggle with them. Tho' it was said, they were preparing to retreat into Poland, which looks as if they had got enough already, for all their boasted Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 15.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here, by Summons from his Honour the GOVERNOR.

By Captain Lyon, from Madeira, we have Advice, that in the late Engagement between Admiral Boscawen and M. De la Clue, in Lagos Bay, when some of the French Ships were drove ashore, and the English Commander sent his Boats to tow them off, they were fired on by the Portugueze Fort; upon which he immediately knocked the Fort about their Ears.

From Pittsburgh our Advices, of the 28th of October, are as follow, viz.

"That every thing goes extremely well there; fine Weather; Plenty of Provisions; and the Works growing to Admiration, under the Direction of the indefatigable General. That on the 27th ult. the Treaties with the Indians were concluded, to the mutual Satisfaction of all Parties concerned: That they have engaged formally to deliver up all the Prisoners; and one Nation alone gave the General 41 Sticks, being the Number of their Captives; and they promise, true except those that may die, we shall see them all."

The following is the Substance of a Letter from New-York by the last Post, viz.

"*By Captain Davis, in seven Weeks from London, we learn, that the Loss of the King of Prussia, in his late Battle with the Russians, is not so great as was at first represented; tho', it is said, he had* 20,000 *Men killed and wounded; and the Enemy* 30,000: *That the Russians had retreated into Poland, occasioned by the Want of Provisions: That our Fleets were still out; and the People of England under no Apprehensions of a French Invasion.*"

His Majesty's Ship Mercury is arrived at New-York from England, and has brought, we hear, One Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling, for the Payment of the Army. In her came Passengers the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Esq; appointed Governor of this Province, in the Room of the Honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Esq; and the Chief Justice of the Jerseys.

We have Advice from Hartford, that Major Rogers was certainly returned to Number 4, with 35 *Prisoners, taken at St. Francis, an Indian Village, below Montreal; and that his Party had killed a great many Indians.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Philadelphia, Charles Stewart, from Lewes.
Brig Industry, William Morton, from New-York.
Sloop Robinhood, Ebenezer Stocker, from Piscataqua.
Sloop Humbird, Reuben Folger, from Nantucket.
Sloop Fame, Francis Macey, from Ditto.
Sloop King of Prussia, Henry Brown, from Jamaica.
Brig Spence, Thomas Brice, from Madeira.
Sloop Eunice and Molly, Daniel Emery, from Piscataqua.
Sloop Hopeful, William Farr, from New-Providence.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Elisabeth, John Gyles, for Guadaloupe.
Snow Hillary, Thomas Craig, for Liverpool.
Sloop Mary, Samuel Newbold, for S. Carolina.
Ship Franklin, Mungo Davidson, for Jamaica.
Ship Hetty, William Lannen, for Barbados.
Schooner Young Oliver, Joseph Scull, for St. Christophers.
Ship Rebecca, Thomas Callender, for Jamaica.
Brig Industry, William Morton, for Boston.
Ship Blakeney, James Moore, for Londonderry.
Ship Ann and Elisabeth, Samuel Chancellor, for Madeira.

CLEARED.

Ship Juno, William Saul, to New-Castle, on Delaware.
Ship Union, Michael Deadey, to Jamaica.
Brig Mary, Thomes Alexander Shurlock, to Hollyhead.
Snow William and Mary, Richard Southcott, to Newfoundland.
Ship London, John Watt, to Jamaica.
Schooner Success, Nathaniel Lamson, to Boston.
Brig Rebecca, Thomas Powell, to Jamaica.
Brig Mulberry, Daniel Joy, to Ditto.
Ship Sarah, Alexander Katter, to Ditto.

Just published, and sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, (Price Ninepence) *the following Laws, viz.*

A SUPPLEMENT to the Act, intituled, *An Act for re-emitting the Bills of Credit of this Province heretofore re-emitted on Loan, and for striking the further Sum of* Thirty-six Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty Pounds, *to enable the Trustees to lend* Fifty Thousand Pounds *to Colonel* John Hunter, *Agent for the Contractors with the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for His Majesty's Service.*

A Supplement to the Act, intituled, *An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province.*

An Act to continue an Act intituled, *An Act for directing the Choice of Inspectors in the Counties of* Chester, Lancaster, York, Cumberland, Berks, *and* Northampton.

An Act for appointing an Agent to apply for and receive the distributive Share and Proportion, which shall be assigned to this Province, of the Sum of Money granted by Parliament to His Majesty's Colonies in *America.*

An Act for the further Continuance of an Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act for the Continuance of an Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, a Supplementary Act to the Act, intituled, An Act for preventing the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, and for the new Appointment of Officers to put the said Law in Execution.*

For the Benefit of Mr. SCOTT, a Naackeden.

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *next, being the 16th Instant, will be presented, a Tragedy called*

THEODOSIUS, *or* The FORCE of LOVE,

With all the vocal and instrumental Music.

Theodosius, Mr. *Douglass*; *Varanes,* Mr. *Allyn*; *Marcian,* Mr. *Hallam*; *Atticus,* Mr. *Harman*; *Leontine,* Mr. *Tomlinson*; *Lucius,* Mr. *Horne*; *Aranthes,* Mr. *Morris*. *Pulcheria,* Mrs. *Harman*; *Athenais,* Mrs. *Douglass*; *Marinda,* Mrs. *Tomlinson*; *Flavilla,* Mrs. *Love.*

To which will be added a FARCE, *called*

The LYING VALET.

College of Philadelphia, November 13, 1759.

THE TRUSTEES of the *College* and *Academy* of Philadelphia give Notice, that the School lately taught by Mr. *Theophilus Grew*, being now vacant by his Death, is propoſed to be filled up on Monday the 24th of December; and, upon a comparative Trial and Examination of ſuch Candidates as may then offer, will be given to the beſt qualified among them, with reaſonable Encouragement. It will be requiſite that all who offer themſelves for this Service, ſhould write a good Hand, and be thoroughly able to teach *Merchant Accounts*, *Algebra*, *Navigation*, *Surveying*, and other *practical* Branches of the *Mathematics*, without which they will not be accepted. If they alſo underſtand the higher Parts of *Geometry* and *Mathematics*, it will be ſo much the better; but theſe laſt mentioned Parts will not be inſiſted upon, as they are profeſſed and taught in the *Philoſophy Schools* of the ſaid College.

Any Perſons propoſing to ſtand Candidates for the above Employ, are deſired to ſend in their Names, before the Day of Examination, to the Reverend Dr. *William Smith*, Provoſt, or the Reverend Dr. *Francis Alliſon*, Vice-Provoſt of the ſaid College and Academy.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Empſon, of Brandiwine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Joſhua Littler, in Wilmington, to make Payment thereof, where Attendance will be given from the 17th to the 21ſt of December next, by JOSHUA NORTH, and MARY EMPSON, Executors.

N. B. The Notes and Bonds of thoſe that do not comply with this Advertiſement, will be put into a Lawyer's Hands without further Notice.

To be ſold by the Truſtees of the General LOAN-OFFICE, by public Vendue, on Thurſday the ſixth Day of December, at the London Coffee-Houſe, all that Meſſuage and Lot of Ground ſituate on the South Side of Lombard ſtreet, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Length 77 Feet, bounded Northward with Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid, Eaſtward with a Lot intended to be granted to Cornelius Empſon, Southward with the Proprietaries Ground, and Weſtward with a Lot intended to be granted to John Stevenſon. Mortgaged to the Truſtees of ſaid Office by George M'Intire.

RUN away, the 14th inſt. from the Ship Sarah, an Apprentice, named Oliver Martin, belonging to Captain John Wilcocks; about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, 23 Years of Age, and has a great many grey Hairs in his Head: Had on a green Jacket, and Trowſers, and ſuppoſed to have a Bundle of Clothes with him. He ſpeaks hollow. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Apprentice in any Goal, or brings him to the above mentioned Captain John Wilcocks, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN WILCOCKS.

Philadelphia County, November 14, 1759.

WHereas Daniel Harvey, late of Gwyned Townſhip, hath abſconded from his Place of Abode, without ſettling with his Creditors, or paying his Debts, and his Goods, Chattels and Effects, being attached, in order to ſatisfy his Creditors; this is to give Notice to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Daniel Harvey, that they are deſired to appear at the Houſe of Benjamin Davids, in Upper Dublin Townſhip, on the 23d Day of this inſtant November, between the Hours of 12 and 2 in the Afternoon, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs, by ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen from Matthew Day, at the Plantation of Iſaac Wells, in Eaſt Bradford, Cheſter County, a bay Mare, near 14 Hands and a Half high, with a ſmall white down her Face, her Mane hangs ſmooth to the far Side, is a little ſwelled with the Fiſtula, has a little white on one hind Foot, ſhod all round, trots out of Hand, but paces when rid. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, or takes her to Iſaac Wells's, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ſaid MATTHEW DAY, living in Plumſted Townſhip, Bucks County. ⊕

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

JOHN BLEAKLEY,

At the Sign of the Three Bibles, in Market-ſtreet, near the Court-Houſe, the following Books, viz.

MUrphy's Lucian, Wettenhall's Greek Grammar, Latin Ditto, Gordon's Geography, Schrivelius's Lexicon, Tully's Offices, Greek Teſtament, Virgil and Horace Delphini, Cæſar's Commentaries, Pearce's Longinus, Avantures de Telemaque, Pallirett's French Spelling-Book, Clark's Juſtin, Ovid, Homer, Salluſt, Cordery, Eſop's Fables, Introduction, Florus, and Eraſmus; Young's, Cole's and Johnſton's Dictionaries, Female Spectator, Lady's Drawing-room, Pamela, Rhoderick Random, Ramſay's Songs, Swift's Works, Ditto's four laſt Years of Queen Anne, Devil on Crutches, Force of Education M'Kinzie on Health, Vernet's Dialogues, Sir Charles Goodville's Memoirs, Melcour's Memoirs Spectator, Tatler, Three Friends, Atkinſon's Epitome, Mariner's Kallender and Compaſs, Weſt-India Pilot, Sellers's Navigation, Patoun's Ditto, Tom Jones, Preſent State of Arts in England, Compleat Compting-houſe, Fiſher's Arithmetic, Young Man's beſt Companion, Maire's Book keeping, Plays and Farces.

Said Bleakley has to ſell a large Aſſortment of Bibles, Teſtaments, Sermon Books, Spelling Books and Novels; alſo an Aſſortment of Barbers Trimmings, and other Shop Goods as uſual, which will be ſold at the loweſt Prices, either Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh only.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1759.

STrayed or ſtolen off the Commons of this City, *about two Weeks ſince, a dark brown Mare, about 13 Hands high, ſix Years old, paces and trots, has neither Brand nor Mark viſible, the Property of Michael Hutz, Victualler. Whoever brings ſaid Mare to the Sign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market ſtreet, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, from* ⊕ MICHAEL HUTZ.

Newtown, Bucks County, November 13, 1759.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 7th Day of December next, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in Plumſted Townſhip, in the County aforeſaid, containing 200 Acres, with the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, late the Property of Joſeph Paul, ſeized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold at the Sign of the Plow, in the Townſhip aforeſaid, to the higheſt Bidder, by

TIMOTHY SMITH, late Sheriff.

N. B. The Conditions to be known on the Day of Sale.

Philadelphia, November 9, 1759.

WHereas Honour Matthews, of this City, Widow, dwelt with me the Subſcriber about five Years as a Houſe-keeper, and about two Weeks ſince I diſcharged her for very good Reaſons, from my further Service; now foraſmuch as I hear ſhe gives out and declares that ſhe is my Wife, thereby intending to obtain Credit, and deceive many innocent Perſons, who may expect I muſt anſwer the Debts ſhe ſhall contract; to prevent which, I give this Notice to all Perſons, that the aforeſaid Honour is not, nor ever was, nor ever will be my Wife, nor will I pay any Debts by her hereafter contracted. ¶ JOHN TODMAN.

There is now, and has been for ſome Time paſt, at the Plantation where John Wright lives, in Paſſyunk Townſhip near Philadelphia, a black four Year old Steer. Any Perſon deſcribing it's Mark, proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. §

Philadelphia, November 13, 1759.

For NEWRY and DUBLIN,

The SHIP

HARVEY,

WILLIAM BLAIR Maſter.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, at his Houſe in *Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

WANTED,

A Sober Perſon, that underſtands Mi ering in all its Branches; any Perſon well qualified for that Buſineſs, by applying to Robert Jamiſon, in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County, will meet with good Encouragement.

Alſo to be ſold a valuable Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated in the Townſhip and County aforeſaid, containing 236 Acres, about one Half thereof cleared, and under good Repair, the Remainder well timbered; there is a good Dwelling-houſe Barn, Stable and other good Improvements. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Plantation, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

ROBERT JAMISON.

THOMAS FITZSIMMONS,

Who formerly lived at the Corner of Cheſtnut and Second ſtreets, is now removed into Market ſtreet, next Door to the New Printing-Office, where he has to ſell (juſt imported from London)

RICH Brocades, blue, yellow, green and roſe coloured Engliſh damaſk, Iocis ditto, paduaſoy ditto, brocade lutеſtrings, ſtriped and flowered ditto, ſky blue poiſies, dove and drab mantuas, ducapes, black figured mode for cardinals, black, white and dove coloured ſattins, rich white ground ſattin brocade, dove coloured brolio tabbies, blue tiſſue damaſks enamelled armozeen, imperial Damaſks, yard wide black ſattins, taffeties, farſnets, perſians, beſt crimſon and black velvets, cardinal cloaks, Pruſſian ditto, polanee ditto, ſcarf and demiplie ditto, Italian ſhade hats, vellum ditto, ſhade bonnets plain and frilled, ſilver ſpangled ſtomagers, bugled ditto, ſpangled ſhoes for ſhoes, girdle dito, twitchers, neweſt faſhion ermin and ſable muffs and tippets, black and white oſtrich feathers, black and white bugles, ſpangles, filligree, paſte and ſtone necklaces three drop pendant ditto, ell and yard wide Cyprus gauze, ſilver blond lace, plain ditto, Gimps of various kinds, gauze caps of the neweſt faſhion, rich ſpangled egrets, pompoons, pompadours, bugled and ſilk flowers for Caps, black and white bugled caps with lappets, Dreſden ruffles and handkerchiefs, Hoſe's beſt ſilk damaſk and ſattin ſhoes, worſted ditto, white ſilk hoſe, diced and chineſed ditto, white velvet with black ſpots, India and Engliſh chints, bed patterns of ditto, callicoes, cottons, printed linens, ſuperfine cambrieks and lawns, gulix and bag Holland, Iriſh ditto, 3 4, 7 8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, ell and yard wide cotton checks, damaſk and diaper table cloths, napkin ditto, flowered and ſpotted lawns, mens and womens flowered lawn ruffles, ſilk mitts of different colours, plain and figured ribbons, ſilver ditto, cotton and thread hoſe, camblets, calimancoes, durants, tammies ſilvered, meſſinets, dreſdenets, poplins, bombazeens, allopeens, ruſſels, croſs-barred ſtuffs, ſilk and worſted plads, chickſets white and coloured jeans, ſilk ditto, plain and figured demities, ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, gauze ditto, ſcarlet and gold ſword knots, blue and ſilver ditto, leather mount fans, paper ditto, ſilk and chip hats, paper ditto, maſks, patches, ladies dreſſing boxes in ſetts, plain and flowered Scotch gauzes, 64 muſlins, humhums, ginghams, mens and womens gloves, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, Dreſden tape for wriſtbands, and a great variety of other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. As ſaid Fitzſimmons has imported the above goods from London at the firſt coſt, and is determined to have freſh ſupplies by every convenient opportunity, ſuch gentlemen and ladies as are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may always depend on being ſerved with the neweſt and moſt faſhionable in their kind that can be got, and at reaſonable rates.

To be SOLD by

JAMES LOUGHEAD,

At his Shop, in Second-ſtreet, about half way betwixt Market-ſtreet, and Black Horſe-Alley, and next Door to J. Zane's,

YARD wide, 7 eights and 3 q. Iriſh linen, 3 qr. 7-eights, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths cotton and linen checks 3 qr. & 7-eights dowlas, ozenbrigs, princes linen, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, half yd. and yd. wd. figured demities, muſlins, long and clear lawns, cambricks, a variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, black, blue, green, red, pompadore, and white ſilk gauze ditto, flowered and plain ſilk gauze, flowered, ſpotted and plain ſcotch ditto, kenting handkerchiefs, linen ditto, variety of callicoes, cottons and chints, black, blue and changeable taffeties, pink, blue, yellow, white, green and cloth coloured ſilk damaſks, cloth coloured grograms, black ſattin and peelings, black, blue, ſtriped and changeable eil wd. perſians, red, black, blue and white half yd. ditto, black, blue, pink, green, ſcarlet and cloth coloured callimancoes, pink, blue, green, black, white and cloth coloured durants and tammies, blue, green, white, black and cloth coloured ſhalloons, mens, womens, boys and childrens worſted cotton and thread hoſe, mens and womens gloves, womens ſilk cotton and thread gloves and mitts, buff, black, blue, ſcarlet and cloth coloured knit patterns for breeches, mohair and buttons, ſewing ſilk, a variety of ribbons, diaper tablecloths and napkening, ſtriped and plain camblets, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, men and womens velvets, cotton holland, 3 q. 7-eights ſtript ticken, red, white, ſtriped and ſcarlet flannels, thickſets, half yd. and yd. wd. poplins, 7 qr. and 8 q. blankets and rugs, brown bu.kram, men and womens horſe whips, ivory and horn combs, chip hats, black ſattin ditto, ſilk ferrit, quality and ſhoe binding, ſcarlet and lettered gartering, tapes, bobbing, nonſuprettier, Scotch threads, Barlow and ſeal end pen knives, knives and forks, watch keys, hooks and eyes, ivory and bone fans, pins, ſtock tape, ſilk caps, green and bohea tea, a neat aſſortment of Waiters, Hoſe's and Briſtol ſhoes, and ſundry other things, too tedious to mention.

N. B. Was found by ſaid Loughead a leather pocket book, and ſome money therein. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. ¶

Philadelphia Auguſt 2, 1759.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap by

WILLIAM BALL, Goldſmith,

On the eaſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

SIlver and enamelled watches, watch glaſſes, beſt mainſprings, chryſtal, cornelian and glaſs ſeals ſet in ſilver, fine paſte ſhoe and knee buckles, ſolitaire and ear-rings, common ſtone ſhoe, knee, ſtock and boſom buckles, neatly ſet in ſilver, ſtone rings and buttons, ſet in gold, ſleeve and waiſtcoat buttons, ſet in ſilver, topaz, garnets, amethyſts and emeralds, ſmall roſe diamonds, ſilver and ruby foil, gold cyphers, button chryſtal, motto and ſide ditto for rings, one eight day clock, ſurbelowed and fine chaſed ſilver tweezer caſes with inſtruments, fine chaſed ſilver ſnuff-boxes, ſilver ſalts with glaſſes, plated ſhoe buckles, ſnuff-boxes and ſpurs, coral beads ſilk watch ſtrings, light, black, drab and blue broad cloth, Yorkſhire plains and kerſeys, thickſets, ratinets, ſhaloons, durants and tammies, calimancoes, black ruſſel, ſilk twiſt, horn, gilt and ſilvered coat and waiſtcoat buttons, ſewing ſilk and thread, buckrams, black everlaſting, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſtocking breeches patterns, muſlin, cambrick and lawns in pieces and patches, womens gloves, cotton and thread mitts, thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, fine ſilk and worſted ditto, cotton and ſilk, and cotton gown patterns, ſtarrets, ginghams, holland, cotton tape and laces, gartering, quality and ſhoe binding ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, bed tick, ſheeting, garlix, dowlas, fine table cloths, napkins and clouting diaper, figured demity, calicoes, and printed linen, wood and bone fans, men and womens felt hats, roſe blankets, check linen, writing paper, chapman books, neat towling pieces and pocket piſtols, fencing foils, braſs mounted hinges, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, white metal, ſteel, braſs and regimental ſhoe and knee buckles cutteau knives, pruning knives, table knives and forks, caſt ſteel, and a variety of other penknives, four blade knives, razors, ſciſſars, pencil caſes variety of ſleeve and waiſtcoat buttons, necklaces, box irons, awl blades, ſhoe tacks, ſhoemaker's knives and hammars, horſe locks, gun locks, pad-locks, door, gate and cheſt locks, table, deſk and cheſt door hinges, H and HL hinges, joiner's braſs furniture, gimblets, ſliding rules, beſt and common hand ſaws, pannel and tennant ditto, carpenters hammers, iron candleſticks, copper quart pots, and ſmall coffee pots ſtirrup irons and ſets, braſs, horn and leather ink pots, fountain pens, horſe fleams, and lancets, taylors ſhears, ſheep ſhears, 12 to 46 inch ſcythes, ſteel ſhoe and knee buckle chapes and tongues, borax, ſandiver, rotton ſtone, allom, flat and round pliyers, blow-pipes, braſs ſeals and keys, watch hooks, hand ſhears, white and red lead, powder oker, Spaniſh brown, whiting ditto in balls, vermilion, Pruſſian blue, white copperas, French verdigreaſe, bar lead, variety of ſhot, beſt velvet corks, London and Briſtol ſteel, &c.

N. B. Said William Ball, gives caſh for all kinds of gold and ſilver; and ſtill carries on the goldſmith's buſineſs as uſual, where all perſons may be well ſupplied at the moſt reaſonable rates. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Ship Carolina, Capt. Duncan, from London, and to be ſold by

PETER TURNER,

Oppoſite the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet;

SUPERFINE Middling and Coarſe BOLTING CLOTHS. Tbc. 3 M.

THOMAS HEWES, *Upholſterer*,

At Joſeph Ogden's, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near Second ſtreet, Philadelphia; makes all Sorts of Upholſterer's Work, in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhions, at the moſt reaſonable Prices; ſuch as

BEDs and Window-curtains, eaſy Chairs, Couches, Mattroſſes either of Hair or Wool, Feather Beds, Sacking-bottoms, Chair-bottoms and Ship ſtools.

Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Care and Diſpatch, by their Friend

Tbc. THOMAS HEWES.

Juſt imported in the Ship Carolina, Captain Duncan, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

STOCKER and FULLER,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, next Door to Captain John Philips's, and nearly oppoſite to Mr. Abraham Usher's,

A *Large Aſſortment of woollen Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon and a Variety of Silks, &c. Alſo choice Madeira Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks.* Tbctf.

STolen from Thomas Wilſon, in Radnor Townſhip, Cheſter County, on Conneſtogoe Road, on the 28th of Auguſt, a light grey, or Silver grey Horſe, four Years old, about fourteen Hands high, a natural Pacer, is neither branded nor Ear-marked, but has a ſmall white Snip; his Buttocks a little dappled. Whoever takes up the Thief and Horſe, and ſecures them, ſo as the Thief may be brought to Juſtice, and the Owner have his Horſe again, ſhall have Two Pounds Reward, and if the Horſe without the Thief, Twenty Shillings, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS WILSON.

Warwick Townſhip, Lancaſter County.

ON the 12th of Auguſt, 1758, my Brother, Martin Stober, went from my Place, or loſt himſelf, ſo that ever ſince I have not heard of him. He is 28 Years of Age, middling ſized, black Hair, but his Beard is of a ſandy Colour, he cannot ſpeak intelligibly, is afraid when he meets any Body, and almoſt out of his Senſes. On his Right hand the three middle Fingers are cut off. Whoever can give any Information to me, where the ſaid Martin Stober is, will do great Service to this unhappy Perſon, and I will thankfully pay all Charges and Trouble.

¶ VALENTINE STOBER.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Peter Pain, of Hopewell, New-Jerſey, Shopkeeper, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts proved, that they may be paid by Preſton Pain, at Philadelphia, and Benjamin Stevens, at Hopewell, Executors. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

BY John Cloyd, living in Whiteland, Cheſter County, a likely Negroe Man, is 25 Years old, brought up to Country Buſineſs, and underſtands Farming well. Alſo a Negroe Woman, 29 Years old, underſtands all the Branches of Houſe work well. Alſo two of her Children, one of 4 Years old, and one of 2 Years. Enquire of ſaid Cloyd, or Thomas Bartholomew, in Philadelphia.

*** The above Negroes have had the Small-Pox. ⊕

To be SOLD by

JOHN SIBBALD,

In Second-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

MADEIRA WINE, Bitters, Sack, Jamaica Spirit, and Citron.

BENJAMIN HARBESON,

IS removed from the Corner of Strawberry-Alley, to the North Side of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, at the Sign of the Tea-kettle and Caniſter, two Doors above the New-Printing Office. Where he continues to carry on his Buſineſs as uſual, and makes Copper and Tin Ware in the beſt Manner; he has for Sale a large Aſſortment of Merchandize at the moſt reaſonable Rates, viz. beſt London Pewter Diſhes, Plates, Baſons, Tankards, Mugs, Teapots, Cream-pots, Spoons, Candle-moulds, Bed pans, and Cloſe-ſtool-pans, Copper Tea-kettles, Coffee-pots, Chocolate-pots, Saucepans, drinking Pots, and Boilers; a large Aſſortment of Braſs Kettles, from one Quart to forty Gallons, Iron and Braſs Wire ſorted, Warming-pans, Candleſticks, Braſs Cocks and Lead, an Aſſortment of Dry Goods, &c. &c. ⊕ 3 M.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Rawle, late of this City, Cooper, deceaſed, are required to diſcharge the ſame without Delay, or they may expect to be ſued without further Notice; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are again requeſted to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid by BENJAMIN RAWLE, and FRANCIS RAWLE, Adminiſtrators. ‖ Tbc. 3 M.

Head-Quarters at Bielefeldt, Auguſt 17. His Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand ſent Orders to M. Hedeman, his Treaſurer, to pay the following Officers of the Britiſh Artillery, the under-mentioned Gratuities, as a Teſtimony of his great Satisfaction of their gallant Behaviour in the late Action of the 1ſt of this Month: To Captain Philips, 1000 Crowns; to Captain Macbean, Captain Drummond, Captain Williams, and Captain Foy, 500 Crowns each. I hope the ſaid Gentlemen will accept of this Preſent from his Highneſs, as a Mark of his particular Eſteem for them.

Dreſden, Auguſt 14. Thurſday, at Eight in the Morning, a Detachment of 500 Auſtrian Huſſars appeared within a Quarter of a League of this City, on the Side of Pyrna Gate; and their Commanding Officer immediately ſent a Trumpeter to Count Schmettau, our Commandant, with a Letter from the Prince Palatine of Deux-Ponts, dated from Leipſick the 8th, informing the ſaid Count of the Reduction of that City, and ſummoning him to deliver up this Place; adding thereto, that in caſe he, the Governor, ſhould preſume, at the Approach of the Troops of the Empire, to ſet Fire to any one Houſe in the Suburbs of Dreſden, all Places already taken, or that may hereafter be taken from the King of Pruſſia, ſhould be treated in the ſame Manner. As ſoon as Count Schmettau had read the Letter, he ſent for the principal Officers of his Garriſon; and after deliberating ſome Time on the Contents of the Prince's Meſſage, it was reſolved he ſhould be anſwered as follows:

"That they were very far from intending to ſurrender the City; on the contrary, they were reſolved to defend it to the laſt Extremity, and for this Purpoſe would uſe all the Means that are allowed by the Laws and Cuſtoms of War. That he, the Governor, was not to trouble his Head about what Repriſals might be made in the King's Dominions, becauſe his Majeſty had not charged him with the Defence of Halberſtadt and Halle, but only ordered him to defend this Reſidence; and therefore he would do his utmoſt to maintain himſelf therein."

The Trumpeter having immediately carried this Anſwer to the Commandant of the Auſtrian Detachment, the latter inſtantly reſolved to retire with his Men to Gieſhubel; but a few Hours after, ſome Deputies from Halle and Halberſtadt arrived here, and told the Governor, that it had been peremptorily declared to them, that the Army of the Empire would uſe thoſe two Cities in the ſame Manner as Dreſden might be treated: To which Count Schmettau contented himſelf with replying, "That in caſe of the Approach of an hoſtile Army, he would do nothing but what was juſtifiable by the Laws of War." His Excellency immediately gave Notice of all this to the Prince Royal and Electoral, and plainly declared to him, that the Moment the Enemy ſhould approach this Reſidence, in order to make themſelves Maſters of it, he, the Governor, would not only find himſelf obliged to burn the Suburbs, but alſo, if there ſhould be Occaſion, to ſet Fire to the New Town, in which there are ſeveral Magazines; becauſe his Garriſon, conſiſting at moſt of 4000 Men, was not ſtrong enough to defend all the Fortifications detached from the Body of the Place, being hardly ſufficient to line the Ramparts.

His Royal Highneſs, alarmed at ſuch a Declaration, inſtantly demanded Permiſſion of Count Schmettau to take out of the Hotel, called The Palace of Holland, the fine Paintings, and other valuable Furniture, and remove them hither; which was immediately granted, and Yeſterday they were ſtill employed in removing thoſe Effects. They are likewiſe withdrawing from the Grand Huntſman's Houſe divers rare Animals kept there, ſuch as Lions, Tygers, Leopards, &c. which are to be lodged ſomewhere elſe.

From all theſe Diſpoſitions it is eaſy to judge that the Pruſſians will diſpute every Inch of Ground here, and that the Governor and his Garriſon are firmly reſolved to defend themſelves even in the Royal Palace, if puſhed ſo far. We wiſh Matters may not be carried to ſuch Extremities, as ſeveral Thouſands of Citizens would be thereby abſolutely undone, and the City, as well as all the Royal Family, would be expoſed to the moſt diſmal Hardſhips.

PHILADELPHIA.

The following is Captain Maſſum's Account of his Engagement with, and Treatment from, a French Privateer, belonging to Port Louis, called, The Petit Guavre, M. la Lanne Commander.

Port-au-Prince, September 18, 1759.

I GEORGE MASSUM, of London, Commander of the Ship Britannia, bound from New-York to Jamaica, declare the following for the Truth.---On the 6th of September, 1759, being a-breaſt of Cape Maize, and bearing North Diſtance about 6 Leagues, we ſaw a Sloop with all her Sails down, about 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, betwixt us and Cuba, about 3 Miles off, ſhe then ſet all her Sails, and ſtood for Cuba. We made more Sail, by ſetting the ſteering Sails, and ſtood after them, to put on a good Countenance, during which Time ſhe run; I then altered my Courſe for Jamaica, and ſhe altered her Courſe, and made towards us; on which we got every Thing ready, and every Body to their Quarters. As ſoon as they came pretty near us, they hoiſted a French Flag at their Maſt-head, and fired a Shot over us; we immediately hoiſted Engliſh Colours, and fired two Guns, and kept firing until dark, when ſhe ſheered off for ſome Time, but returned again, and gave us a Gun, which Practice ſhe continued all Night, and we anſwered it. In the Forenoon of the 7th, at 10 o'Clock, having but little Wind, ſhe came down under our Stern, and with her Bow Chace, Swivels and ſmall Arms, kept a continual Fire upon us, and a Stink Pot at her Jibb-boom, being run over our Stern, dropt on the Quarter Deck, and killed the firſt Mate. We made what Defence we could, with the few bad ſmall Arms we had, not being able to bring any of our great Guns to bear upon them, having no Stern Chace; and their ſmall Arms, Blunderbuſſes and Swivels continually playing, we were obliged to quit the Decks for Safety, and leave the Colours unſtruck, it being impoſſible to do it, and live. They perceiving how badly provided we were with ſmall Arms, boarded us before we could get below; but it was about ten Minutes before they came down into the Cabin, notwithſtanding we conſtantly called for Quarters. Finding we made no Reſiſtance, two came down, and were ſoon followed by about Sixteen more; they then killed the Boatſwain, and three of the People outright, and wounded the Cooper deſperately, notwithſtanding their crying out for Quarters all the Time. I then got into my State-Room, with my Boy, Steward, and a young Gentleman, called Donald Campbell, who had ſerved in Colonel Montgomery's Regiment, ſtill begging for Quarters, during which, the Lieutenant coming down, it was all over for ſome Time, and they began to ſtrip every Body, that was alive, but if any one begged for their Cloaths, they immediately preſented a Piſtol at them, and fired, which was the Caſe of Mr. Campbell, who had the good Fortune to eſcape Death, but the Powder went near to blow his Eyes out, and tore and diſfigured his Face very much. They ſtripped me of every thing but my Breeches. The Carpenter and five more are very ill wounded, and it is ſurprizing they are alive, as one or more Balls have been extracted out of all, and three out of the Carpenter, one in the Face, one in the Arm, and one in the Back, the reſt have had them in their Arms, Thighs, and Bodies; ſix are killed, and ſix wounded, amongſt the firſt we muſt reckon the Cooper, who might have poſſibly lived, if they had not thrown him overboard, notwithſtanding all the poor Man's Entreaties, for no other Reaſon that I can imagine, but becauſe he was unable to get over the Side into the Boat. The Lieutenant of the Privateer prevented my being ſhot once, and the French Boatſwain once. The Prize Maſter I think killed five with his own Hand."

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* Market-ſtreet, *Philadelphia*,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1760. Containing, beſides the uſual Calculations, The *Finlanders* Method of reviving Perſons, or Animals, after they have been drown'd many Hours, ſometimes ſeveral Days; and alſo ſome of the moſt ſucceſsful Methods hitherto tried, for the ſame Purpoſe, in other Parts of the World; with probable Reaſons of the Succeſs aſſigned.---A celebrated Receipt for curing the HICCOUGH, &c.---A Preſent to the Ladies; Or a certain and ſpeedy Remedy for Pimples that riſe or ſettle in the Face, &c.---Dr. WATKINSON's famous Family-Receipt; which he recommends as an effectual Remedy for habitual *Coſtiveneſs*,---for the *Whooping Cough*,---for *Convulſion Fits* in Children, and to be taken occaſionally while they are breeding Teeth,-for *Worms, Grubs* and *Aſcarides* in both Infants and Adults.--Alſo where there is a *Dropſical Habit*;--Or a Tendency to the *Jaundice*.---But particularly he enumerates a *Variety of Diſorders*, incident to the FAIR SEX, for which he eſteems it as a moſt certain Cure.---Several approved Preſcriptions in *Farriery*, &c.---The Art of pleaſing in CONVERSATION.---The Excellencies of CHEARFULNESS.---A Deſcription of laudible AMBITION.---The *Danger* of the POLITICAL-ITCH.--Political *Liberty* deſcribed.---The Conſequences of TEMPERANCE and INTEMPERANCE compared.---A Method for trying the *Goodneſs of Timber* for Ship-Building, or other Uſes.---CHLOE'S CHOICE.--A young Lady's Advice to one lately married.---Two curious *Addreſſes*, reſpectively made to, and equally intereſting to both *Sexes*.---An accurate CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of all the Kings and Queens of England from the Conqueſt; exhibiting, at one View, not only the Day, Month and Year when each Reign commenced, and how long it continued; but alſo the exact Number of Years elapſed from the Death of each King or Queen to the Year 1760.---The Utility of this Table, above any of the kind, commonly inſerted in Almanacks, is obvious, whether conſidered as a Help to read the Engliſh Hiſtory with *Preciſion*, or to remember it with *Facility*.---A correct Table of Intereſt at *Six per Cent*.---Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia*,

THE PENNSYLVANIA ALMANAC, or *Ephemeris* of the daily Motions of the Sun and Moon, for 1760. By THOMAS THOMAS, Philomath.

ALSO,

The AMERICAN ALMANAC, for the Year of Chriſtian Account 1760. By JOHN JERMAN, Philo.

Theſe two Almanacs contain a Variety of Things, both improving and entertaining; therefore the Purchaſers of Almanacs are cautioned to be ſure to aſk for Thomas's *and* Jerman's *Almanacs*.

For BRISTOL, directly,

The Letter of Marque SHIP HETTY, WILLIAM LANNEN Commander,

Mounting ten 6 and 4 Pounders betwixt Decks, with ten Swivels, and compleatly fitted with Cloſe Quarters, Blunderbuſſes, Small-arms, &c. is a prime Sailer, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, treat with KEARNY and GILBERT, or ſaid Commander.

To be ſold by Kearny and Gilbert, a Parcel of likely Negroe Men and Boys, juſt imported.

Imported in the laſt Ships from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, the following Goods, viz.

HEmpen and flaxen ozenbrigs, white and brown pomeranias, brown hollands and ſilefias, princes linen, brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, brown and white buckrams, broad ravens duck, narrow Ruſſia linens, fine and coarſe Iriſh linens, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, diaper clouting, bed tickens, huckabacks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, Louiſbourg pattern handkerchiefs, bandanoes, romals, blue calicoes, dimities, humhums, rich grazets and hair grograms, perſians, ſcarlet, blue, green and cloth coloured beſt baladine ſilk, fineſt hyſon, congoe and ſinglow green tea, neſts of braſs and copper kettles, London pewter, London ſteel, T. Crowley's frying pans, coarſe and fine broadcloths and ſhaloons of all colours, variety of calicoe and cotton bed furniture, variety of India and Engliſh ſilks and chints, coarſe and fine calicoes, Indian blankets, long ells, halfthicks, ſtriped linſeys, ſcarlet, red and white flannels, ſcarlet and red ſerges, blue, black, green and cloth coloured calimancoes, durants and tammies, drab kerſeys and plains, 7-8 ha garlix, bar lead and ſhot, Glouceſter and Cheſhir cheeſes, &c. &c.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*.

Juſt published, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK [on an entire new Plan] for the Year 1760: Being Leap-Year. Containing (beſides the uſual Calculation) 1. A large and beautiful Picture of the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Eſq; one of His MAJESTY's principal Secretaries of State. Procured at a conſiderable Expence. 2. A particular Account of his Family, and of his own Life, from his Birth to the preſent Time; wrote by one of the beſt Pens in England, and never before in Print. 3. A Liſt of all the Expeditions undertaken by the Engliſh againſt the Enemy, from the Year 1739, to the preſent Time; which ſets before the Reader, at one View, the Military Operations of the Engliſh Nation for Twenty Years paſt, and particularly the great Succeſs the Nation has, through Divine Goodneſs, been favour'd with, under the Miniſtry of the above-mentioned Great Man. 4. A new, eaſy, and well approved Method of making Yeaſt, whereby (without any other Expence than a ſmall Spoonful of brown Sugar) Families may be conſtantly ſupplied both for brewing and baking, and thereby ſaved the Trouble of ſending for it far, and being often diſappointed. 5. A Method of making the beſt, cheapeſt and moſt wholeſome Family Bread. 6. A new and eaſy Method of making Cyder Royal: Of raiſing the moſt ordinary Cyder, made on this Continent, to be full as good, or better, than French Wine: Of making an excellent Cordial of Crab Apples, Wild Pears, Grapes, &c. (without any Expence.) By a due Obſervation of theſe moſt valuable Diſcoveries, every Planter may make the Produce of his Orchard turn to better Account than that of his whole Plantation beſides. 7. Nine Rules neceſſary to be obſerved by every one in Trade, that would raiſe his Fame and Fortune. 8. Diſtances of Places from the River St. Lawrence to Miſſiſippi. 9. A Table of the Value and Weight of Coins as they now paſs in England, in this and the neighbouring Provinces. 10. A Liſt of all the crown'd Heads in Europe.

To which is added, an Half Sheet Extraordinary, containing a Catalogue of Books and Stationary, juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

*** As a Number of the Planets and Aſpects was unadviſedly omitted in Mr. Weatherwiſe's laſt Year's Calculation, which gave Umbrage to ſome of his Friends, he thinks it not improper to inform them, that particular Care has been taken to inſert in this all the Signs, Planets and Aſpects, which ſhall be conſtantly obſerved for the future.

As no Pains nor Expence has been ſpared to render this Production as entertaining and extenſively uſeful as any of the Kind publiſhed on the Continent (which will ſufficiently diſtinguiſh it from others) we judge it entirely unneceſſary to cajole the Purchaſer to be ſure to aſk for Father Abraham's Almanack.

To be SOLD *by the Subſcriber*,

THE Houſe, and ſundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, in Fredericktown, in Cecil County, where he now lives; a convenient Situation for a Store, to purchaſe Grain or Tobacco. Credit will be given for Part of the Pay, on giving Security, and paying Intereſt to THOMAS WILLIAMS. Tbc. 2 M.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, that the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the White Horſe, near the Nottingham Iron Works, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the Poſt Road from Philadelphia to Annapolis and Virginia, hath kept Tavern better than two Years, in a very commodious neat Stone Houſe, two Stories high, being purpoſely built for a Tavern, conſiſting of ſeveral Apartments, proper for entertaining ſeparate Companies: And whereas a certain near Neighbour (diſtant near a Quarter of a Mile North ſide of ſaid Subſcriber's Tavern) living in a ſmall old wooden Houſe, hath lately opened an Ordinary, and alſo ſet up the Sign of the White Horſe, alias Mare, in Imitation of the Subſcriber's Sign, and in Oppoſition to him, with a Deſign to decoy Travellers and Strangers coming from the Northward, who are directed to the Subſcriber's Tavern. This therefore ſerves to caution all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, travelling from Philadelphia to the Southward, from being deceived or impoſed on by the Counterfeit White Horſe, alias Mare, at the old wooden Houſe, (the Fallacy being obvious) as the true original White Horſe Tavern is but leſs than a Quarter of a Mile Southward from the Counterfeit; where all Travellers, and others, may depend on good Entertainment, and kind Uſage, from their humble ſervant, RODERICK CHEYNE.

N. B. The above Counterfeit White Horſe, alias Mare, is about two and a Half Miles South from the great Falls of Gunpowder River, on the Poſt Road, in Baltimore County, Maryland. ⊕

Juſt imported from London, in the Ship Carolina, Capt. Duncan, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet,

AN Aſſortment of fine, ſuper, and ſuperfine Cloths, and Drabs and an Aſſortment of Fall Goods.

TO be ſold on Saturday, the 17th of this inſt. November, under the Court-houſe, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, A large Quantity of Skins and Furs, viz. Summer, Fall, Indian dreſſed, ſhaved, and Parchment Deer ſkins, Beavers, Raccoons, Otters, Fiſhers, Minks, Martins, Cats, Foxes, Wolves, Panthers, and Bear Skins.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
J. F. DAVENPORT, Clerk.

N. B. A Young Man that is qualified for Book-keeping, and willing to go as an Aſſiſtant to Pittſburgh, may meet with Encouragement by applying to the Commiſſioners, at the Indian Store, in Front-ſtreet.

Juſt imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Spain, from London, and in the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

JOHN *and* PETER WIKOFF,

At their Store the Corner of Black horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A Variety of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; alſo Powder, Lead, Shot, Nails, Scythes, &c.

Lately imported from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold

BY JOHN LOWNES, in Third-Street, near the Work-houſe, Cheſhire and Glouceſter Cheeſe.

Said Lownes has alſo to ſell Rum, Coffee, Loaf and Muſcavado Sugar, &c. &c. Tbc.

The New-York *Inſurance-Office*

IS opened at the Houſe of the Widow *Smith*, adjoining the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe; where all Riſks are underwrote at moderate Premiums. Conſtant Attendance will be given from the Hours of Eleven to One in the Forenoon, and from Six to Eight in the Evening, by

New-York, Auguſt 21, 1759. Tbctf. ANTHONY VAN DAM, *Clerk of the Office.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

November 22, 1759. NUMB. 1613.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, 13th of the 11th Month, 1759.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Second Day, the 10th of the 12th Month next, the Plantation late of Iſaac Woodrow, deceaſed, ſituate in the Townſhip of Weſt Fallowfield, in the County of Cheſter, and on the great Road leading from Lancaſter to Newport, Chriſtiana, and other public Landings, containing 286 Acres (and the uſual Allowance) of Patent Land, and a Warrant, Right and Survey thereon of a ſmall Piece thereto adjoining, containing upwards of 20 Acres, a good Dwelling-houſe, and other Out-houſes, two good bearing Orchards, a large Quantity of good Meadow already cleared, the Whole being well watered, and in good Repair, a conſiderable Quantity of Oak Land cleared. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be ſhown the Bounds, &c. by Iſaac Woodrow, junior, now living on the Premiſes: The ſaid Plantation ſuits to diviae, and make two good convenient Settlements, if the Purchaſer ſees Cauſe. The Terms of Sale will be eaſy; a conſiderable Time will be allowed for the Payment of the greateſt Part of the Purchaſe Money, giving Security, and paying Intereſt. *John Jackſon, and Thomas Woodward,* Executors.

N. B. *All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent Trouble; and any Perſon having any Demands againſt the ſame, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid.*

STolen from the *Widow Sample's Tavern*, 22 Miles above Lancaſter, on the great Road leading from Lancaſter to Harris's Ferry, a bay Mare, Saddle and Bridle; the Mare has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, her off hind Foot is white to the Foot-lock, ſhe is not docked, her Mane has been trimmed, but much grown, paces ſoft, about 5 Years old, 14 Hands high, the Saddle has no Houſings, Braſs Nails in the Pummil. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to ſaid Sample's, or to *James Webb's*, at Coneſtogoe, or to *Joſeph Fred*, in New-Garden, Cheſter County, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and for the Thief Forty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH FRED.

Wilmington, November 13, 1759.

THis is to give Notice, that whereas I the Subſcriber did ſome Time ago make a Power of Attorney unto a certain Daniel Few, of the County of New-Caſtle, and did conſtitute and appoint the aforeſaid Few to aſſiſt me in bargaining for me, and recovering my juſt Debts; and as I the Subſcriber have lately revoked the ſaid Power, and do revoke and diſanul the ſame; I do hereby forbid and forewarn all People whatſoever, from buying any Thing belonging to me, or to pay any Debt due unto me, to the ſaid Few, as I will by no Means agree to the ſaid Contract, and ſhall expect the ſaid Debt will ſtill be due unto me.

⊕ JACOB TAYLOR.

Philadelphia, November 22, 1759.

Juſt imported in the Ship James and Mary, Captain James Friend, and to be ſold by

ARENT HASSERT,

In Laetitia Court,

ALL Sorts of ſuperfine, fine, midling and coarſe boulting Cloths, as uſual.

Alſo beſt Starch in Cags or Caſks, as will beſt ſuit the Buyer, by Wholeſale or Dozen. ¶ The 6 W.

Edgmont Townſhip, Cheſter County, November 17, 1759.

RUN away on the 11th Inſtant from the Subſcriber, a Servant Woman who goes by the Name of *Barbara Charlton*, is ſhort and well ſet, and has a round Viſage: Had on when ſhe went away, a ſtriped Linen Gown, an old black Bonnet, an old black Cloak, and a new Tow Apron. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures her, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ MORRIS MATTSON.

RUN away, on the 13th of this inſtant November, from Matthias Boatman, near Mount-holly, in Burlington County, an Apprentice Boy, named Francis Crawſon, about 5 Feet high, 18 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, ſhort brown Hair: Had on an old Felt Hat, Ozenbrigs Shirt, ſtriped Linen Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, Buckſkin Breeches, light blue Yarn Stockings, newly footed, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by MATTHIAS BOATMAN.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

⊕

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

JOHN ELLIOT,

At his Looking-glaſs Store, the Sign of the Bell and Looking glaſs, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near the State-houſe, Philadelphia,

A NEAT Aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes, in Mahogony and Walnut Frames, carved, gilt and plain, viz. Piers, Sconces, Dreſſing glaſſes and Swingers, Hanging-glaſſes, Shaving-glaſſes, pocket and Pocket Glaſſes, Mahogony and Book Tea-cheſts. He alſo new Quickſilvers and frames old Glaſſes, and ſupplies People with new Glaſſes to their own Frames. Tbc.

TO be ſold on Saturday, the 24th of this inſt. November, under the Court-houſe, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, A large Quantity of Skins and Furs, viz. Summer, Fall, Indian dreſſed, ſhaved, and Parchment Deer ſkins, Beavers, Raccoons, Otters, Fiſhers, Minks, Martins, Cats, Foxes, Wolves, Panthers, and Bear Skins.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
J. F. DAVENPORT, Clerk.

TAken up near Fort Littleton, in the Cowes, a grey Mare, and a black Horſe. The Mare is about 14 Hands high, no Brand viſible. The Horſe is about 13 Hands high, no Brand to be ſeen. The Mare paces, and the Horſe trots. The Owners, proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to John Chapman, in Carliſle, Cumberland County.

Juſt imported in the James and Mary, Captain Friend, from London, and to be ſold by

JAMES DUNDAS,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, and next Door to the Sign of the Dial,

WHite, blue, green, pink and cloth coloured durants and tammets, callimancoes, worſted damaſks, cambletts, royal ribs, barragon, ſerge denim, ſcarlet and blue fine and ſuperfine broadcloth, beaver coating, frizes, duffels, flannels, ſhaloons, linſeys, mens caſtor and beaver hats, mens ſtriped worſted caps, mens and womens ſilk, cotton and worſted ſtockings, checked ſwanſkin, an aſſortment of tapes and bobbins, ditto of ribbons, pins, needles, horn and ivory combs, ſpotted ermine, white, green and ſcarlet muffatees, womens and Girls thread and cotton mitts and gloves, mens white and coloured lamb gloves, womens fine Italian lamb gloves, womens, maids and girls white and coloured lamb gloves and mitts, womens ſcarlet and cloth coloured ſhort cloaks, large fine and ſuperfine ditto, variety of calicoes and chints, cambrick in pieces and patches, printed linen handkerchiefs, bordered bandanoes, cotton romals, Ruſſia linen, clouting diaper, tandem double ſheſias, cotton holland, princes linen, 3-qr. 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, 9 8ths and 5 qr. wd. Iriſh ſheeting, beſt new faſhioned buttons, ſcarf twiſt, ſhirt buttons, black, ſcarlet and green worſted and hair ſhags, black, green, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk ditto, black and cloth coloured cotton velvet, 7 qr. 8-qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. blankets, ſpotted and green rugs, ſcarlet and black everlaſting, thickſets, K. Henry playing cards, white jean, white and coloured pillows, Scots ſnuff, black and white gauze handkerchiefs, variety of plain, flowered and ſpotted Scots gauze and lawns, China lawns of all ſorts, kenting handkerchiefs, 6 qr. 8-qr. and 10 qr. cotton laces, Scots thread, ſewing ſilk, brown buckram, figured dreſdens, garters, ozenbrigs, Tartan plads, muſlin, diaper tablecloths, black paduaſoy, black narrow perſian, parſnet, white cyprus gauze, catgut ditto, breeches patterns, Ruſſia huckaback, blue and white furniture, check, ſcarlet and white do. an aſſortment of cutlery, &c. &c.

To be SOLD by

CADWALADER and SIMS,

At their Still-houſe, adjoining ſaid Sims's Store, below the Draw-Bridge,

VERY GOOD PHILADELPHIA RUM.

Alſo imported, in ſome of the laſt Veſſels from England, and to be ſold by JOSEPH SIMS, at his Store, between Mr. Powell's and Mr. Plumſted's Wharffs, at the cheapeſt Rates, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

A LARGE *Aſſortment of European and Eaſt India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; with Coffee, Indigo, Allſpice &c.* ¶

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Anniverſary Meeting, at the *Lodge*, in *Lodge-Alley*, *Second-ſtreet*, on *Friday*, the 30th Inſtant, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

WILLIAM SWORD, *Secretary.*

Charles-Town (in South-Carolina) *October* 13.

YESTERDAY an Alarm was fired here, as, we hear, prudently ordered to be done throughout the Province at the ſame Time, when one Half of the whole Militia, Horſe and Foot, was draughted, and ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march and act as Occaſion might require, at a Moment's Warning, while the Reſt are to do Duty in their reſpective Diſtricts, during the preſent Expedition; which is no inconſiderable Effort of a young Province; and ſhews, that notwithſtanding our immenſe Taxes, our Spirits are not depreſſed; on the contrary, that we are (as we always have been) as zealous to exert ourſelves in His Majeſty's Service, as any more powerful Colony on this Continent.

No Advices have been received from our Forts in the Cherokees ſince thoſe mentioned in our laſt, whence we begin to fear, that the Indians have intercepted ſome Expreſſes from thence.---A vague Report prevails, that 60 Cherokees, after making a ſecond Demand of Ammunition at Keowee, and being refuſed it, have propoſed to come down to the Governor; but as the Government hath received no ſuch Account, the Report may well be preſumed to be groundleſs: If any have offered to come, it is as probable, that their Intentions are only to obſerve what we are about, and take ſome Scalps with them on their Return, as that they aim at a Reconciliation with us: As to their Demand of Ammunition, it is too likely, that if they could obtain it, they would employ it againſt ourſelves.---We hear, that 100 Horſe Load of Goods are coming from Virginia to the Cherokees; but, we hope, the Expreſſes gone to the Northward will prevent their reaching that Nation while in the preſent Temper.

October 17. The Expreſs which arrived here late laſt Saturday Afternoon, with Diſpatches from Fort Prince-George to his Excellency the Governor, brought Advice, that Captain Stuart was ſtill there the 9th Inſtant, when he came away: That he had ſent Cattle and Flour for the Relief of Fort-Loudoun, which it was hoped would get up ſafe, as ſome young Indians had been prevailed upon to eſcort the ſame; but that no white Man had paſſed from thence to Keowee for ſome Time paſt. At the ſame time, that the Arrival of this Expreſs removes the Fears we began to entertain of Intelligence being cut off by the Indians, he confirms that Report to be true which we called a vague one, that a conſiderable Number of Cherokees were coming to Town, and adds, that they come in two different Parties.

Since Saturday it is reported that the two Parties of Cherokees abovementioned have taken different Routs, and that the Militia in the back Settlements, who are very alert, and in high Spirits, have fallen in with one of them.

Mr. Richard Smith, the Virginia Trader, who was going to the Cherokees with 80 Horſe Load of Goods, arrived here laſt Sunday Afternoon, with a Cherokee Indian, under an Eſcort of Militia: There was another Indian with him, who made his Eſcape, on ſeeing the Province in Arms. Mr. Smith fortunately had Directions to proceed no farther than to Saliſbury, in North-Carolina, till he ſhould receive further Inſtructions from Governor Lyttleton, and accordingly left his Goods there; but finding all Parts alarmed, inſtead of waiting for the Inſtructions he expected, proceeded hither immediately.

A Party of Cherokees, conſiſting of 37 Men, 13 Women, and 5 Children, arrived Yeſterday within a Mile of Town: Among them are Tiftoe, of Keowee, the Wolf, and Old Cæſar. The Judge's Friend came with them part of the Way, but afterwards did not think proper to proceed.

We hear that the Man-killer, or Round-O, of Stickowee, is at the Head of the other Gang. This Indian has always refuſed to take Part in any Diſturbances againſt the Engliſh.

AUGUSTA, in GEORGIA.

The Depoſition of John Reid, *a Perſon inliſted in the Service of the Hon.* EDMOND ATKIN, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Agent and Superintendant of the Southern* Indians; *taken at the Court-houſe at Auguſta on* Friday *the 5th Day of* October, 1759, *before* David Douglaſs, *and* Edward Barnard, *Eſquires, two of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the Diſtrict aforeſaid.*

THE ſaid Deponent, being duly ſworn; ſaith, That on Friday, the 28th of September laſt, when the Hon. Mr. Atkin was giving his grand Talk to the Creek Indians at the Tuckabatchee Town, he the ſaid Mr. Atkin was ſtruck on the Head with a Hatchet, by an Indian Fellow of the Cuſſitah Town, called the Tobacco-Eater; which Blow he the Deponent believes was deſigned to have killed Mr. Atkin, but, by a ſudden Turn thereof, it only wounded him on the Head and Arm. That the ſaid Indian Fellow was ſecured and tied by the other Indians. That the Matter above related happened about 6 o' Clock in the Evening of the ſaid (Friday) 28th of September laſt; and at 10 o'Clock the ſame Night, he this Deponent was ſent off by the ſaid Mr. Atkin to the Lower Towns, to give Notice of what had happened, and to prevent the white People there from being alarmed by other more imperfect Accounts of the ſaid Matter. That he this Deponent, being ſo near Auguſta as the Lower Towns, thought it neceſſary to come down and give the ſame Information, to prevent the Inhabitants being alarmed by a falſe Account of the Matter.

Taken the 5th Day of October 1759, before us, DAVID DOUGLASS. EDWARD BARNARD.

October 20. By an Expreſs which arrived here Yeſterday Morning from North-Carolina, we have Advice, that Governor Dobbs has ſent Orders for making Draughts from all the Northern Regiments of Militia in his Province, to act againſt the Cherokees, if neceſſary; and that he was ſending Ammunition to thoſe Regiments, and taking every other Meaſure proper in the preſent Juncture.

November 1. On Monday the 21ſt ultimo ended the Conferences with the Cherokees. On the firſt Day of theſe Conferences, Thurſday the 18th, Ocunnaſtota, the Great Warrior of Chote, upon the Indians being acquainted, that the Governor was ready to hear what they had to ſay, told his Excellency, "That they were not come to give a Talk, or make Propoſals to him; that hearing he had ſent a Letter to the Nation, they expected to receive a Talk from him." The Governor ordered the Interpreters to acquaint them, "That it was true, he had ſent a Letter to their Nation, upon receiving the Copy of a Talk ſent by John Vann to Governor Ellis, of Georgia, ſaid to be delivered by Woahatchee, in the Name of the upper, middle, and lower Towns, "Deſiring the ſaid Governor of Georgia to interpoſe his good Offices in accommodating Matters between the Cherokees and this Government, and declaring their Intentions to be peaceable," not to invite them hither, but to permit any that were peaceably diſpoſed, to come; and to inform them, that he was ready to hear what they had to ſay." The Great Warrior upon this told his Excellency, "That he was then unprepared; that his Hands were bare, and he brought no Tokens; but that he would give a Talk the next Day." The Governor agreed to receive it. Friday the 19th, the Indians met the Governor again, in the Council Chamber. The Great Warrior, and three others, ſpoke. The Subſtance of their Talk was, "That they had been ſent by Old Hop to make the Path ſtrait, to brighten the Chain, and to accommodate Differences. They confeſſed, "That Outrages had been committed by their Nation," but (as uſual) alledged, "That their young Men were the Authors," and pretended, "That they had been provoked to commit them, by the Irregularities of ſome white People at the Fort:" Then they deſired, "That all that was paſt might be now forgot;" but did not offer any Satisfaction, as was expected. They laid Skins at the Governor's Feet, and offered Strings of white Beads, which his Excellency permitted them to lay down, but would not receive. When they finiſhed their Talk, the Governor ordered them to be acquainted, "That he would conſider it, and give them Notice to attend, when he ſhould be ready to give his Anſwer." Monday following, the Indians had Notice to attend in the Council Chamber; when there, the Governor told them, "That although the Great Warrior, and the other Indians of the upper Nation then preſent, pretended to be deputed to come to him, he knew they were not, and that they

[For the Remainder of the NEWS from South-Carolina, ſee the Fourth Page.]

Hague, Sept. 7. By the laſt Accounts Prince Ferdinand's Army ſtill remained encamped at Wetter; and the French kept their Poſition behind the Ohm. It is ſuppoſed, however, that they cannot continue there; but will chooſe rather to take a Camp between Gieſſen and Wetzlar; a few Days muſt neceſſarily determine that Point. The Hereditary Prince, who commands a Detachment of the Allied Army upon the Right, is always cloſe upon the French, and continually beating up their Quarters. His Highneſs has croſſed the Lahne, and encamped, on the 2d Inſtant, near Linhauſen, and on the ſame Day puſhed forward, with a Part of his Corps, to Nieder Weimar, where he ſurpriſed the Enemy, took two Pieces of Cannon, and ſeveral Priſoners, without any Loſs on his Side.

We have received Accounts here, that the Ruſſians marched from their Camp near Francfort upon the Oder, and left that Town on the 29th paſt, ſeeming to direct their Courſe towards Luſatia: Whereupon the King of Pruſſia marched from Furſtenwalde, where he was incamped, croſſed the River Sprehe, and advanced to Beeſkow on the 30th, and from thence to Luben on the 31ſt; General Finck having been left behind, with a ſmall Body of Men, in the Camp of Furſtenwalde. A Corps of Auſtrians has joined the Army of the Empire; but that Junction has not prevented the Pruſſians, under General Wunſch, from retaking Wittenberg, and marching towards Torgau. *London Gazette.*

Hamburgh, September 4. We have received Advice, that an Action had happened between the Army commanded by Prince Henry, and that of Marſhal Daun, to the Diſadvantage of the latter; and likewiſe that the Pruſſians have regained the Town of Torgau. The Swedes are at preſent in Prentzlow, and do not ſeem diſpoſed to advance any farther.

We have juſt received Advice, that the Pruſſians have not only retaken Torgau, but that they likewiſe made themſelves Maſters of Halle the 31ſt of Auguſt.

Francfort, Auguſt 31. It is aſſured that the Marſhal d'Etrees is determined to run the Riſk of a Battle in caſe Prince Ferdinand ſhould endeavour to attack the French; but their Army is in ſuch a bad Condition, that he will not go to ſeek the Germans; it is, indeed, ſuppoſed, that he would not riſk an Engagement at all, if the Orders of his Court on that Head were not clear and poſitive. Prince Ferdinand will ſoon give us an Opportunity of ſeeing whether they will ſtand their Ground, for Time preſſes; becauſe that Prince is ſolicited by the King of Pruſſia to march a Body of 18 or 20,000 Men into Franconia, in order to advance towards Saxony, and oblige the Army of the Circles to retire into Bohemia.

Francfort, on the Oder, Auguſt 31. We cannot conceive the Motives of the Ruſſians Retreat; ſome think it was occaſioned by the Want of Subſiſtence; and others are of Opinion, that as they are marching towards Guben, in Lower Luſatia, they intend to join M. Daun's Army.

Berlin, Sept. 4. From his Pruſſian Majeſty's Camp, near Francfort, on the Oder, we have Advice, That Marſhal Daun having ordered the Generals Haddick and Laudohn to join the Ruſſians, was advancing with his Army to ſupport them, in caſe of a general Engagement with the Pruſſians; and that thereupon Prince Henry's Troops had joined thoſe under the Command of his Pruſſian Majeſty, who was reſolved to prevent their penetrating his Dominions in Brandenburgh, by hazarding another Battle.

Vienna, Sept. 1. From the General's Camp we have received Advice, that he had ordered his Troops to advance towards the Oder, in order to join the Ruſſians occaſionally, ſhould the Pruſſians come to a general Engagement.

Meiſſen, Sept. 1. Yeſterday we perceived, from the Tops of our Steeples, great Flames of Fire iſſuing from the City of Dreſden: 10,000 Auſtrians having attacked in the Suburbs, Wilſdruff and Oſtra, the Pruſſians finding it impoſſible to prevent it, ſet it immedtately on Fire, which put a Stop to the Aſſault of the Enemy, who are now draining a large Moat: The Fate of this Capital is at preſent the Concern of the whole Country. [Meiſſen is 12 Miles Weſt of Dreſden.]

Francfort, September 2. The 27th ult. the Prince of Deux-Ponts ſummoned the Commandant of Dreſden to ſurrender, but his repeated Anſwer being, that he would defend the Place to the laſt Extremity, General Maguire advanced towards the New Town, upon which the Garriſon retreated into the Old Town.

Leipſic, Sept. 3. Yeſterday it was reported that 6000 Ruſſians were arrived at Stertzberg, from whence they were to march to Torgau; but To-day they have proved to be all Pruſſians.

Hamburgh, Sept. 5. There arrived in Dantzick Road on the 18th ult. 17 Ruſſian Men of War, and two Swediſh Ones, under the Command of Vice Admiral Polanſki, who landed, near Oliva, 3000 Men.

Hanover, Sept, 7. We learn that General Wunſch has actually entered Leipſic, and levied a Fine of 200,000 Crowns, for the Inhabitants ſuffering to be ſtuck up, in different Parts of the City, ſeveral Libels. There is now a Report of a ſecond Engagement between the Pruſſians and Ruſſians, greatly to the Advantage of the former; but neither the Day nor the Place, nor any Particulars are mentioned.

Hanover, September 8. From Prince Ferdinand's Quarters at Wetter, we have an Account, that a briſk Action happened the 6th Inſtant, between a Body of Hanoverian and Brunſwick Troops, and one of French, near Marpourg, in which above 600 of the latter were killed, wounded and taken Priſoners. 'Tis reported that the French Garriſon at Munſter had capitulated to the Allies.

From the Head-quarters of Marſhal Daun's Army at Tribel, Auguſt 25. The 22d Inſtant, the Marſhal and General Count Soltikoff had an Interview at Guben, and a long Conference about their ulterior Operations; after which M. Daun entertained the Ruſſian General at Dinner, and they parted very well ſatisfied with each other, in order to return to their reſpective Quarters. It is ſaid the Ruſſian Army is to come and encamp at Guben in a few Days. We ſhall then know whether the two Generals have reſolved to fall with their united Forces on Prince Henry's Army in Sileſia, or whether they intend jointly to attack the King of Pruſſia.

From the Swediſh Camp at Bartow, Auguſt 29. Some Detachments of our Army marched a few Days ago to Uckermund and Swinemund, and without much Oppoſition maſtered thoſe two Places. In the latter they took a Lieutenant Colonel, and four other Officers, eight Serjeants, and Seventy-one Pruſſian Soldiers, with four ſmall Field Pieces, and a good Quantity of Stores.

Marſhal Daun's Head Quarters at Moſca, in Luſatia, Auguſt 29. On receiving Advice that Prince Henry was marched to Sagan, with a conſiderable Part of his Army, the Field Marſhal determined to come hither. There will, undoubtedly, be a Battle between the two Armies, as ſoon as his Royal Highneſs ſhall make a ſerious Attempt to join the King his Brother.

Roſtock, Sept. 2. The Ruſſian General de Soltikoff, who ſeems now to be going to make Sileſia the Theatre of his Operations, has left the beſt Part of the Grenadiers of his Army, to the Number of 8000 Men, with General Laudohn, who is thereby at the Head of a ſmall Army of about 20,000 Men.

Dreſden, Sept. 5. On the 3d, before the Cannon began to play, Count Schmettau deſired an Interview. Yeſterday the Prince of Deux Ponts anſwered his Propoſitions; and at Four o'Clock in the Evening the Capitulation was ſigned. It is nearly the ſame with that which was granted to the Pruſſians at Wittenberg. The Count retired with the Honours of War, and ſeveral Waggons.

The German Troops had no ſooner entered the City, than the Royal Family were reſtored to their Liberty, and they immediately ſet out for Toplitz, a ſmall Town in Bohemia, celebrated for its Baths and Waters.

Bruſſels, Sept. 14. According to our laſt Letters from Saxony, which confirm the News of the Capitulation of Dreſden, and retaking of Wittenberg and Torgau Sword in Hand, the Pruſſian General Wunſch was not in either of thoſe Towns, but kept the Field, and even flattered himſelf that he ſhould be able to deliver Dreſden. A few Hours before Count Schmettau capitulated he cauſed 40 Houſes to be burnt that ſeemed capable of annoying him in the obſtinate Defence he threatened to make.

The Enemy abandoned the New Town with ſuch Precipitation, that they left behind them 146 Pieces of Cannon, 4000 Muſkets, and 3000 Sabres, with conſiderable Magazines.

LONDON, September 11.

Private Letters from Copenhagen, bring an Account, that the Court, on the Repreſentation of the Britiſh and Pruſſian Miniſters, had under Conſideration, a Convention for a Subſidy Treaty, to furniſh his Pruſſian Majeſty with a Body of 30,000 Men to join the Pruſſian Army, and that it was hoped the ſame would be approved of.

From Hanover they tell us, that Prince Ferdinand hath formed great Deſigns, the executing of which depends only on his being Maſter of Francfort. He propoſes, they ſay, to make Incurſions into all the Circles, particularly Suabia, and raiſe as many Recruits as ſhall be poſſible; and to take the Field next Campaign with 100,000 Men.

Advices from Madrid ſay, that on the King of Spain's Death, two Couriers were diſpatched to the King of the Two Sicilies, the one by Land, and the other by Sea. And that by the King's Will, the King of the Two Sicilies is appointed ſole Heir to the Crown of Spain, and the Queen Dowager Regent until his Arrival. She has accordingly taken the Reins of Government. All the Officers of State are continued in their Employments.

We are informed, that the Enemy uſed their utmoſt Efforts to deſtroy Admiral Boſcawen's Barge, when he removed himſelf to the Newark. The Admiral's Boats attended him, full of Officers and Men, who remained with him on board the Newark, during the Remainder of the Engagement, which, on the Enemy's Side, was very bloody, as confeſſed by ſeveral of their Officers.

Admiral Boſcawen, immediately after he had taken the three French Men of War, and deſtroyed two, diſpatched the Succeſs Man of War with an Expreſs to Sir Edward Hawke, acquainting him with what he had done; that he might look out for the other Diviſion of the French Fleet.

Monſieur Bompar is daily expected back to Old France, of which Sir Edward Hawke has had Notice; ſo that it is very probable he may fall in with him, as well as the ſeparated Ships of M. de la Clue's Squadron, ſhould they attempt the Port of Breſt.

A Loan is opened at the Exchequer, for 200,000 l. upon the Vote of Credit, upon the ſame Terms and Conditions as the former Loan of 300,000 l.

We are informed, that His Majeſty has ordered it to be ſignified to a certain Gentleman, that he has no further Occaſion for his Services. [*Gazetteer.*]

We are informed, that the true Name of the French Partiſan Fiſcher, lately killed by Captain Harvey, was Fiſher; that he was the Son of --- Fiſher who formerly kept the King's Head Tavern in Holbourn, and was committed to Newgate for the Murder and Robbery of a Gentleman, whom he went to ſee ſafe home. He broke out of Newgate at the ſame time with the famous Johnſon, the Smuggler, 20 Years ago.

It is ſaid that the true Name of M. Thurot, who commands a ſmall Squadron at Dunkirk, is Brand; that he was bred a Blackſmith, under his Father, who reſided at Bogie-park-end, about a Mile Eaſt of Kircaldy, in Scotland; that being of a reſtleſs diſpoſition, he quitted his Buſineſs, and went to Sea, and at the Concluſion of the Peace, was ſerving as Boatſwain aboard one of his Majeſty's Ships of War; but being diſcharged with many others, he went to France, where his Knowledge of Sea Affairs, his intrepid Courage, and his aſpiring Genius, entitled him to Favour, and at length raiſed him to the Employment he now fills. This Diſcovery was lately made by a Sailor of one of the Merchant Ships taken by the Belleiſle Privateer. The Sailor was an old Acquaintance of Brand's. Thurot took particular Notice of him all the While he was on board, and upon his Arrival in France gave him his Liberty.

Sept. 13. We hear a Meſſenger arrived on Tueſday Night from Germany, with an Account of the Surrender of the City and Citadel of Munſter, with the large Magazine there.

Yeſterday an Account arrived, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick had attacked the Rear of the French Army near Marpourg, and had killed 300 French, and taken 200 Priſoners; that the French had abandoned Marpourg, with the large Magazine in it, and were precipitately retreating to Francfort.

They write from Hamburgh of the 1ſt Inſtant, that an Engliſh Man of War was arrived in the River Elbe, with 60,000 l. Sterling on board, for the King of Pruſſia.

The French Ambaſſador in Holland is labouring, with great Aſſiduity, to borrow a large Sum in his Majeſty's Name; but according to our private Letters, there are little Hopes of his ſucceeding.

They write from Paris, that ſince the Death of the Catholic King, their Miniſtry are full of Thought. As the Queen Dowager is appointed Regent till the Arrival of Don Carlos, they flatter themſelves that ſhe will give Things a Turn favourable for France; but, on the other hand, they are afraid of Mr. Wall, who will do his utmoſt, they ſay, to defeat the Deſigns of their Friends.

By Letters from Stockholm, of the 26th ult. we hear, that they had Advice from Pomerania on the 11th, that the Swediſh Army had decamped, and had fixed its Head Quarters at Loitz; and that on the 14th 2000 Men went on board ſome Gallies, attended by two Bombketches, and other Veſſels, under Command of Lieut. General Ferſen, and Major General Carpelan. They are deſtined for an Expedition, which is kept very ſecret.

An Aid de Camp of the Duke de Broglio writes, that they loſt ſo many Men in their Retreat, that the Army was diminiſhed near one Half.

By a Perſon arrived in Town, who left Dunkirk laſt Monday Se'nnight, there is certain Advice, that there were 1500 Men actually on board M. Thurot's little Squadron, which was waiting an Opportunity to get out.

By the laſt Letters from Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet, Admiral Broderick was ſailed in Queſt of the ſix Ships of M. de la Clue's Squadron, that had been ſeen in the Streights Mouth; but we are aſſured there is no certain Account of any more of that Squadron being taken.

It is reported that M. de la Clue, who was Commander in Chief of the Toulon Squadron, died of the Wounds he received in the late Engagement, ſoon after he got on Shore.

On Monday laſt the Right Hon. the Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, by His Majeſty's Command, waited on Lord George Sackville, with Orders for him to deliver up all his Places that he held under the Government; and we hear that his Regiment of Horſe will be given to General Waldegrave; and that the Marquis of Granby will be appointed Lieutenant General of the Ordnance.

The Colours and Standards taken on the Firſt of Auguſt, are ſpeedily expected in London.

Sept. 15. On Monday laſt his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint General Amherſt to be Governor of Virginia, in the Room of the Earl of Loudoun.

The Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has appointed Richard Ringby, Eſq; his Secretary, to be Ranger of his Majeſty's Park Phœnix, in that Kingdom, in the Room of Lord George Sackville, who has reſigned.

Extract of a Letter from Magdebourg, Sept. 2.

"Perhaps you have heard, from Berlin, that the Ruſſians have decamped from Francfort; the King marched at the ſame time for Luben, at the Head of between 36 and 40,000 Men; this Motion plainly ſhews that his Majeſty intends to give M. Daun Battle. There is much Talk of an Advantage gained by Prince Henry over the Auſtrians, but it is not yet confirmed. Be that as it may, we flatter ourſelves that the Communication is now open between that Prince's Forces and thoſe under the King. The Ruſſians have taken the Road to Poland, the only Country that can furniſh them with Subſiſtance. Every Body here is very quiet, and even perfectly ſecure."

They write from Embden, that five Engliſh Tranſports, under Convoy of two Men of War, were arrived there with Part of the 12000 Men the Government is ſending to the Reinforcement of Prince Ferdinand's Army; the Reſt of theſe Troops are embarked, and are ready to ſail from the Nore with the firſt favourable Wind.

Capt. Wigmore, who is arrived in the River from Middleburgh, brings Advice, that as he paſſed by Dunkirk Road, he ſaw Admiral Rodney's Squadron in that Road, and that he was preparing to bombard the Place.

September 16. The following is ſaid to be an Abſtract of what was lately delivered to the Marquis of Stainville Ambaſſador from the Court of Verſailles at Vienna.

'The Marquis of Stainville ſhall remonſtrate, in the ſtrongeſt Terms, to the Court of Verſailles, That Marſhal Belleiſle's Letter to Marſhal Contades, whoſe Authenticity cannot be called in Queſtion, hath thrown the Court of Vienna into a very great Surprize. That the Triple Alliance had two principal Objects: 1. The reconquering of Sileſia. 2. The reſtoring Saxony to his Majeſty the King of Poland. That his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty hath obliged himſelf powerfully to contribute to the happy Succeſs of both. That, contrary to his Promiſe, he hath hitherto done nothing, nor taken any one ſingle Step towards them. That Mr. de Belleiſle's Letter ſhews the actual Diſpoſition of the Court of Verſailles not to help her Majeſty in any of theſe Points; but only to puſh the War ſhe carries on againſt the King of England, for her private Views, to lay waſte the Electorate of Hanover, without giving any Directions for ſtrong Detachments, in order to recover Saxony, or to make a Diverſion on the Side of Magdebourg: By which it appears, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty hath actually neglected the moſt eſſential Parts of the ſaid Alliance. And therefore her Majeſty, perceiving herſelf intirely forſaken, thinks it high Time to take the moſt proper Meaſures for the Honour of her Crown, and Safety of her Dominions.'

There is Intelligence that the Auſtrians and Ruſſians are reſolved to be upon the Defenſive during the remaining Part of the Campaign.

Letters from Leipſick of the 27th paſt adviſe, that 500 Workmen were daily employed in ſtrengthening the Fortifications of Magdebourg, as if the Pruſſians were apprehenſive of a Siege; they not only pulled down the Houſes in the Suburbs, but have alſo demoliſhed the Monaſtery of Bergen, ſituated in that Neighbourood.

Sept. 18. We learn from Dunkirk, that on the 2d Inſt. about Six o'Clock, 1500 Men marched into the Town, compoſed of Detachments from the French and Swiſs Guards, and the Picquets of Bourbonnois, la Couronne, Iſle de France, Artois, &c. who were all embarked by Nine on board the Squadron, compoſed of the following Frigates; le Marſhal de Belleiſle, le Terpſichore, l'Amarante, le Begon, and le Blond, under the Command of M. Thurot. All the Snows, Barks, and Boats, that were taken up there, are ordered to the Coaſts of Normandy, to take on board a Body of Forces, commanded by the Duke d'Aguillon.

During the Time Admiral Rodney lay off Havre-de-Grace (making a Feint of recommencing Hoſtilities) the Enemy, in the utmoſt Conſternation, collected Troops from every Quarter, lighting up their Beacons for that Purpoſe, expecting the Engliſh would make a Deſcent, they having, in their former Expedition, deſtroyed every Thing within Reach of their Cannon and Mortars; but at laſt the Engliſh Squadron ſailed in the Night to join Commodore Boys, before Dunkirk, their joint Inſtructions being to deſtroy, if poſſible, the Shipping in that Harbour; to which End they have three old Fireſhips with them.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, September 15.

"Yeſterday arrived Admiral Boſcawen in the Namure of 90 Guns, with the Culloden of 70, Warſpite of 70, America of 60, Portland of 50, Veſuvius and Ætna Fireſhips, and Le Modeſte, and Le Temeraire, of 74 and 64 Guns, their Prizes. The Centaur, the other French Prize, is gone with the Edgar to Gibraltar."

On Sunday Admiral Boſcawen arrived at his Houſe at the Admiralty, from Portſmouth.

Yeſterday Admiral Boſcawen waited on His Majeſty at Kenſington, and was moſt graciouſly received.

Admiral Boſcawen has brought Home with him near

300 French Prisoners; and it is thought about 400 of the French were killed and wounded in the Engagement.

From the last London Gazette, it should seem, that Marshal Daun has let Prince Henry of Prussia recover his Communication with the King's Army, whilst himself endeavours to get at Hand to support the Russians, or to be supported by them.

September 21. *They write from Paris, that the Defeat of their Mediterranean Squadron makes a very strong Impression. The King has given the Command of his Army in Germany to Marshal d'Etrees, with no other Instructions than to retrieve, as soon as may be, the Honour of the Gallic Arms.*

Kinsale, September 17. This Day arrived off this Port, and came into this Harbour, the three following Ships from India; the Ilchester, Captain Ward; the London, Capt. Alwright; and the Egmont, Captain Mears; all from Bencoolen, Bengal, and Madrass. These are three of the four Ships that were reported to be taken by the French Fleet, off the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, with four other Ships not yet arrived, who parted from them in great Distress of Weather.

Dublin, September 22. By the East India Ships arrived at Kinsale, we learn, that the English Forces in that Part of the World have retaken Fort St. David's, Vizacapatan, and Visac; that Admiral Pocock hath taken two French Men of War, viz. one of 74, and the other of 50 Guns; and that our Forces in general have been extremely successful against the French in every Part of India.

BOSTON, November 12.

On Saturday last arrived here, the Fanny's Revenge, Capt. Blake, who left Quebec the 18th of October, in Company with Admiral Saunders, who had hoisted his Flag on board the Somerset, with General Townshend, as also all the other Men of War that were there, except one 70 Gun Ship, and four Cats, who were to remain there till the 25th of October, and two Frigates and a Sloop, in one of which General Monckton, who had almost recovered of his Wound, intended for New-York, the other two were to remain there during the Winter: That five Ships of the Line, under Commodore Lord Colvill were stationed at Halifax, the others were to proceed for England:---That General Murray commanded at Quebec, and that the regular effective Troops, which would amount to about 5500 Men, were to garrison that Place during the Winter.---That the Inhabitants of the Villages were daily bringing in their Arms, surrendering themselves, and taking the Oaths of Neutrality:---That great Numbers were also coming in from Mons. Boccanville's Encampment at Jacques Quartiers, about four Leagues above the City, which first consisted of 6000 Canadians, and 900 Regulars, but were now greatly reduced by their breaking off in such large Bodies, and it was thought that all that broken Army must very soon be dispersed, or submit for want of Necessaries.------That Provisions, especially Bread, was very scarce among the Canadians; and the Inhabitants, being so poor, had little else than what they call their Paper Money, to purchase Necessaries of the English. That Governor Vaudreuille had gone after Mons. Levy to Montreal, but with what Force is uncertain: That the French Frigates and Transports which were at a considerable Distance above the City, were not yet removed, nor were they like to be soon, the Enemy having taken an Opportunity when the Freshes were high, to haul them over the Shoals, where it is not possible for our Vessels to get at them. The British Ships before they left Quebec, took out all the Provisions, Powder, &c. which they could spare, for the Garrison: And that the Number of French Soldiers and Marines shipped off from thence, amounted to about 900.

We hear that two of the Men of War, the Royal William, and Captain, bound home, with the Admirals Durell and Holmes, who left Quebec some time before Capt. Blake did, ran aground near Chaudiere, but it is said got off again, without receiving any Damage, and proceeded on their Voyage.

NEW-YORK, November 19.

We hear that a Company of the Royal Regiment of Artillery which arrived here last Week from Albany, are bound immediately to South-Carolina, on board the Scarborough and Hunter.

Saturday Night arrived here from Quebec, His Majesty's Ship Fowey, of 24 Guns.---On board of her came Passengers, Brigadier General Monckton, Major Spittal, and several other Gentlemen of the Army: And Yesterday Morning the General was saluted by a Discharge of 21 Pieces of Cannon from Fort-George; and by all His Majesty's Ships in the Harbour.---The Fowey had but 16 Days Passage from the Isle of Orleans.

CAPITULATION *of* QUEBEC, *September* 18, 1759.

ARTICLES *of Capitulation, proposed by Mr. Ramsey, Lieutenant-Governor, commanding the Upper and Lower Towns of Quebec, to his Excellency the General of His Britannic Majesty's Army.*

The Capitulation was ratified; agreeable to the under-mentioned Conditions, viz.

ARTICLE I.

Mr. Ramsey asks for the Honours of War for the Garrison: That it shall be conducted to the Army in Safety the shortest Road, with Arms, Baggage, six Pieces of Brass Cannon, two Mortars, and twelve Rounds to each Piece.

The Garrison of the City, comprehending Land Troops, Marines and Seamen, shall march out of the Garrison with Arms, Baggage, Drums, &c. two Pieces of French Iron Cannon, and twelve Rounds per Gun, they shall be embarked for France as conveniently as possible, and landed at the first Port there.

II. *That the Inhabitants be in full Possession of their Effects, Houses and Privileges.* Granted.

III. *The Inhabitants shall not be sought after for having carried Arms in Defence of Quebec, as they were forced to it, and the Inhabitants of the two Crowns serve equally as Militia.* Agreed.

IV. *The Effects of the absent Officers and Inhabitants shall not be seized.* Granted.

V. *The Inhabitants shall not be removed, nor quit their Houses, until a Definitive Treaty between the two Crowns shall determine it.* Agreed.

VI. *The Exercise of the Roman Religion shall be tolerated; that Safeguards be placed at all Ecclesiastical Houses and Convents, including the Bishop's; and that he be allowed to come and officiate in his Function at Quebec, when he shall think proper, and exercise freely and decently the sacred Mysteries of Religion, until the Fate of Canada be decided by Treaty, between the two Crowns.* Granted.

VII. *The Artillery and warlike Stores shall be given up faithfully, and that an Inventory be taken of them.* Agreed.

VIII. *Commissaries, Clergymen, Surgeons and other necessary Persons shall be allowed to the Hospitals, agreeable to the Treaty of Exchange made the 6th of February, 1759, between the two Crowns.* Granted.

IX. *The General will be so good to place Safe-guards at the Churches, Convents, &c. before he is put in Possession of the Port, and Entrance of the Town.* Granted.

X. *The Lieutenant-Governor shall be permitted to send an Account of the Surrender of the Place to the Marquis Vaudreuille; as also by Letter to acquaint the French Ministry therewith.* Granted.

XI. *The present Capitulation shall be observed agreeable to its Form and Tenure; without being subject to Non-Execution, on Account or Pretext of Reprisals for Non-Observance of precedent Capitulations.* Granted.

Concluded, and Duplicates given between us, this 18th Day of September, 1759. *Signed,* CH. SAUNDERS, GEO. TOWNSHEND, DE RAMSEY.

On the different Batteries round Quebec were found no less than 180 Pieces of Cannon, from 36 to 2 Pounders, besides 15 Mortars from 13 to 7 Inches; and between the River St. Charles and Montmorencie were found 50 Iron Guns, besides Mortars.

We can, with great Surety, inform the Public, that there is not one Word of Truth in the Report spread, and brought from Boston, of the Canadians attempting to blow up the Grand Magazine at Quebec. On the contrary, every Thing was well there the 30th of October, our Troops in good Spirits, and healthy; and nothing attempted by the Enemy, to recover the Place since its Capitulation.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 22.

On Saturday last the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Esq; our Governor, arrived here from New-York. He was met on the Road, and accompanied to Town, by a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of the Place, when his Commission was read at the Court-house, in the Presence of a vast Concourse of People. And Yesterday his Honour set out for New-Castle.

By the HONOURABLE

JAMES HAMILTON, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, *and Counties of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex, *on* Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

FORASMUCH as the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex*, on *Delaware*, have been pleased, by their Commission, under their Hands and Great Seal, bearing Date the Nineteenth Day of *July* last, to constitute and appoint me to be their Lieutenant Governor of the said Province and Counties, with all necessary Powers and Authority for the well governing of the same; which said Appointment the King's most Excellent Majesty, in a Council, held at *St. James's* the Tenth Day of *August* last past, was graciously pleased to allow and approve of. THEREFORE, in Pursuance of the said Trust in me reposed, having a special Regard to the Safety of the State and Government of the said Province and Counties, and to prevent Failures in the Administration of Justice therein, I HAVE, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Council of the said Province and Counties, thought fit to ordain, and do hereby ordain, and declare, that all Orders and Commissions whatsoever, relating to the Government of the said Province and Counties, heretofore lawfully and rightfully issued, which were in Force on the Seventeenth Day of this instant *November*, shall be, continue, and remain in full Force, Power, and Virtue, according to their respective Tenors, until my further Pleasure shall be known therein; and that all Persons whatsoever, who, on the said Seventeenth Day of this instant *November*, held or enjoyed any Office of Trust or Profit in this Government, by Virtue of any such Commission as aforesaid, shall continue to hold and enjoy the same, until they be determined by me as aforesaid, or by other sufficient Authority. AND I do further hereby command and require all Magistrates, Officers, and Commissioners whatsoever, in whom any public Trust is reposed in this Government, that they diligently proceed in the Performance and Discharge of their respective Duties therein, for the Safety, Peace and Well-being of the same.

GIVEN under my Hand, and Great Seal of the said Province, at Philadelphia, *the Nineteenth Day of* November, *in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, King of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine.*

JAMES HAMILTON.

By His Honour's Command,

RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

On Monday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here, and adjourned the next Day to the Third of December.

The following is said to be a Copy of what the late General WOLFE delivered to his Army the Day before the Battle, dated on board the Sutherland, Sept. 12, 1759.

"The Enemy's Forces are now divided; great Scarcity of Provisions in their Camp; universal Discontent among the Canadians; and the second Officer in Command is gone to Montreal, or St. John's, which gives Reason to think that General Amherst is advancing into the Colony.

"A vigorous Blow struck by the Army at this Juncture, may determine the Fate of Canada. Our Troops below are in Readiness to join us; all the Light Infantry, Artillery, and Tools, are embarked at Point Levy, and the Troops will land where the French seem least to expect them. The first Body that gets on Shore, are to march directly to the Enemy, and drive them from any little Post they may occupy. The Officers must be careful that the succeeding Bodies do not, by any Mistake, fire upon those that go before them. The Battalions must form upon the upper Ground, and be ready to charge whatever presents itself. When the Artillery Troops are landed, a Corps will be left to secure the Landing-place, while the rest march on, and endeavour to bring the French and Canadians to a Battle.

"The Officers and Men will remember what their Country expects from them; and what a determined Body of Soldiers, inured to War, are capable of doing against five weak French Battalions, mingled with disorderly Peasantry.

"The Soldiers must be attentive and obedient to their Officers, and resolute in the Execution of their Duty."

By Captain Read, from South Carolina, there is Advice, that one of His Majesty's Ships of War was arrived there, in which was his Excellency Governor SHIRLEY, in his Way to his Government at New-Providence.

Captain Dresson, from Teneriffe, advises, that a French 74 Gun Ship, which escaped from Admiral Boscawen, had put in there, much shattered; she had 50 Men killed, and 90 wounded. An English Man of War, of 50 Guns, and three Transports, bound to Goree, also touched there for Wines.

In a Letter from New-York, by Yesterday's Post, we have a Confirmation of Major Rogers having destroyed the Indian Village of St. Francis; where, it is said, his Party killed near 200 Indians, and burnt Sixty or Seventy Houses, in which were Goods to a considerable Value; That the Indians there had received Intelligence of his Design against them, and were to have been joined the Day after he attacked them, by 400 Canadians; And that there was a French Priest among them, who was desired to surrender, and promised good Usage; but he refused, and perished in the Flames. It is added, that these Indians had resolved, on the first Fall of Snow, to go to the Back Parts of Carolina, on an Invitation from the Cherokees. This Intelligence our People got from a German Girl they found there, who had been carried off from the German Flatts.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Antigua Packet, T. Watkins, from Lisbon.
Sloop Salisbury, Benjamin Batchelor, from Salem.
Schooner Betsey, John Attwood, from Boston.
Snow Hill, Matthew Dresion, from Teneriffe.
Schooner King Fisher, Thomas Davis from Boston.
Sloop Prosperity, Theophilus Cotton, from Do.
Schooner Jolly Robin, William Kidd, from Quebec.
Ship Prince George, Archibald Gardner, from Bristol.
Schooner Betty, William Weston, from Boston.
Sloop Dolphin, William Wilson, from N. Carolina.
Ship James and Mary, James Friend, from London.
Sloop Prosperity, William Nicholls, from R. Island.
Schooner Recovery, Thomas Read, from S. Carolina.
Sloop Sea-flower, George Buckmaster, from R. Island.
Ship Bootle, John Dawson, from Liverpool.
Brig King of Prussia, J. Brown, from N. Castle on Delaware.
Schooner Huzza, William Phipps, from Louisbourg.
Sloop Ranger, Samuel Ray, from Nantucket.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Pennsylvania Packet, W. Gardner, for Jamaica.
Brig Otter, Daniel Howell, for Savanna La Mar.
Schooner Providence, Anthony Marshall, for Jamaica.
Brig Rebecca and Margaret, R. Hardie, for Do.
Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, W. Gibbons, for Montserrat.
Brig Ann, Robert Warden, for Londonderry.
Ship Culloden, John Kerr, for Newry.
Ship Prince William, T. Morrison, for Londonderry.
Brig Brothers, James Simpson, for S. Carolina.

CLEARED.

Brig Meas, Philip Hall, to Antigua.
Ship Hercules, Alexander Adams, to Jamaica.
Ship Nancy, John Allison, to Do.
Brig Industry, Nathaniel Green, to Boston.
Snow Dove, John Renton, to Do.
Ship Sally and Molly, Cooper Polgreen, to Barbados.
Ship Rebecca, Thomas Callendar, to Jamaica.
Sloop Elizabeth, John Giles, to Guadaloupe.
Sloop Harlequin, John Wilson, to N. York.
Ship Ashley, Thomas Story, to Jamaica.
Sloop Robin Hood, Ebenezer Stoker, to Newbury.
Brig Prince George, Samuel Tuffts, to Boston.
Brig Industry, William Morton, to Do.
Sloop Exchange, Thomas Hutchings, to St. Christophers.

For the Benefit of Mr. HALLAM.

By PERMISSION,

At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Friday *next, being the 23d Instant, will be presented, a Comedy called*

The PROVOK'D HUSBAND,

Or a JOURNEY *to* LONDON.

Lord *Townly*, Mr. *Hallam*; *Manly*, Mr. *Allyn*; Sir *Francis Wronghead*, Mr. *Scott*; Squire *Richard*, Mr. *Morris*; Count *Basset*, Mr. *Reed*; *John Moody*, Mr. *Tomlinson*; *Constable*, Mr. *Horne*. Lady *Townly*, Mrs. *Douglass*; Lady *Grace*, Mrs. *Harman*; Lady *Wronghead*, Mrs. *Love*; Miss *Jenny*, Mrs. *Harman*; *Myrtilla*, Mrs. *Tomlinson*.

To which will be added, a PANTOMIME Entertainment, called

HARLEQUIN COLLECTOR; Or The MILLER Deceived; With a new Scene, called HARLEQUIN STATUE.

FOR *LONDON*,

THE SNOW

JAMES and *MARY*,

JAMES FRIEND,

COMMANDER;

WILL sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage apply to said COMMANDER on board, or at the *London Coffee-House*, or to *JAMES PEMBERTON*.

To be sold by

SAMUEL CARPENTER,

At Mr. Emanuel Josiah's, near the London Coffee-house,

SEVERAL likely young Negroe Men, lately imported from St. Christophers.

Just imported in the James and Mary, Capt. Friend, from London, and the Prince George, Capt. Gardiner, from Bristol, and to be sold by

RICHARD *and* PETER FOOTMAN,

At their Store in Water street, the second Door below Arch-street,

AN Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season.

To be sold by public Vendue, on the 22d Day of December next, at the Sign of the Buck, near the Premises, sundry Lots of Land, containing from 12 to 15 Acres, including a Proportion of drained Meadow or Cripple Marsh to each of the said Lots. The Tract of Land, which is divided into the above Lots, is situated on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Passyunk Bank (commonly called and known by the Name of Rouse's Road) adjoining and opposite to the Lands of Doctor Moore, and others, in Passyunk Township, being a Part of Rambo's Tract, well known, and esteemed some of the best Land in the Neck. The greater Part of the above Lots are entire Woodland and well timbered, saving the improved Meadow or Cripple Marsh annexed to each Lot. The other Part of the Lots are mostly cleared and improved, with Tenements, a Well, Barn and Stabies, Fences &c. The whole is pleasantly and conveniently situated, and the Land extraordinary adapted for raising Garden Truck, attending the Market therewith, and Milk selling, lying within two Miles and an Half of the City. Plans of the above Lots may be viewed at Mr. Michael Hillegas's, in Second-street, at the Sign of the Buck, on Rouse's Road abovementioned, at Peter Hackner's, at the Sign of the City of Manheim on Passyunk Road, at Peter Clickner's, the Sign of the Crooked Billet, on Passyunk Bank, and at Henry Elwes's, near the Lower Ferry, who will attend any Person to view the Premises, and will also treat with any Person (before the Time of Sale) for any Part of the above Tract of Land; 100 Acres of it is Woodland, well timbered, and the cleared Part thereof is a very pleasant, compact and well plotted Farm, containing about 40 Acres (including 7 Acres of improved Marsh Meadow) with a good two Story Brick House, a Cellar underneath and a Well at the Door, with Outhouses, a good Barn, and stabling, some Fruit Trees, and an excellent Garden Spot at the Front of the House and under good Fence. The Purchaser, on paying Part of the Purchase money, may have any reasonable Time for Payment of the Remainder, and paying Interest for the same. The Title is indisputable.

they only came in Conſequence of being refuſed Ammunition at Keowee; that he had Advices then in his Hand, received the Night before, that ſince they came away, a large Party was gone out from Settico, one of the upper Towns, to fall upon the Settlements on Broad-River; and that a Soldier from Fort Prince George, who was ſent out to drive ſome Cattle, had been ſtopped by the Indians of Conaſatchee, who took his Horſe by the Bridle, led him into the Middle of the Town, pulled his Hat off his Head, and cut it in Pieces with a Tomahawk, then bid him go Home, and ſay, it was War; that therefore they had no Right to be protected, according to the Talk he had ſent up to their Nation; that although thoſe of the lower Nation were deputed, yet, as there had been a Party ſent out from thence afterwards, who fired at an Expreſs coming down to him, they alſo were not intitled to Protection; nevertheleſs, as they ſaid they came down, expecting to be protected by it, they ſhould be ſo." His Excellency then enumerated the other Outrages and Murders the People of their Nation had committed; acquainted them, "That the People of this Province, determined no longer to bear their Inſults, were in Arms; that he himſelf was going, with a great many of his Warriors, to their Nation, to demand Satisfaction; that if, when he arrived there, the Satisfaction he ſhould aſk, was given, it would be Peace, the Path would be open again, and the Trade reſtored; but if they refuſed to give it, he would take it." The Governor concluded, by telling them, "That they ſhould return Home with him, and his Warriors, and that they would be ſafe, only by going with them, and adviſed them, not to expoſe themſelves, by ſtraggling out of the direct Road, where he would not anſwer for their Safety."

The ſame Day (the 21ſt) the Stores, Baggage, and other Neceſſaries, provided for the Army by the Commiſſary General, began to be put into the Waggons that had been impreſſed by him for that Service, and thoſe Waggons were all loaded, and ſet off on Tueſday laſt, eſcorted by the Independents and Provincials. At the ſame Time, the Commiſſary for the Army loaded two Schooners with Proviſions, to be carried by Water to Stone Landing, there to be received in other Waggons.---The Indians went off with the Independents and Provincials.

Our laſt Letters from Fort Loudon are dated the 3d ult. and adviſe, That before the above Party of Indians left the Nation, the Path over the Four and Twenty Mountains was ſtopped, and likewiſe that of Telliquo; but was then open again: That the Women who uſed to come to the Fort, were forbid to go thither again on Pain of Death: And, that there were continually Scouts about in Search of white Peoples Tracks: That Capt. Demere, however, at laſt found an Opportunity to ſend for Ocunnaſtota with 2 or 3 other Headmen to the Fort, who accordingly came: When the Great Warrior came, he aſked him, why the Cherokees killed the white People, and had ſo ſuddenly declared War? told them, he was better provided with Ammunition and Proviſions than they imagined; and aſſured them, that the Carolinas, Virginia, and other Provinces, would not ſuffer their Inſults and Cruelties to go unpuniſhed: Ocunnaſtota anſwered, that the Towns of Chote, Teneſee, Toquo, and Tomotly were not guilty of any of the Outrages complained of; that they were committed by young People who would give Ear to no Admonitions, and perſuaded themſelves that the Engliſh deſigned to deſtroy them all, and make Slaves of their Wives and Children; the French having told them, that when the Engliſh had once erected a Fort in their Nation, and made ſome Settlements, they would withhold Ammunition from them, and extirpate all the Men; and that thoſe Indians had lately great Offers from the French Fort, for Engliſhmens Scalps, and Promiſes of large Supplies of Ammunition, &c. That Capt. Demere aſſured him we had no ſuch Deſigns; but had ſtopped Ammunition, only upon a Diſcovery of the bad Diſpoſition of the lower Nation; and offered to convince him of the contrary, whenever he would fix a Time and go down to Keowee: That, upon this, the great Warrior came down to Fort Prince George, and took with him, by the Way, ſeveral other Headmen.---When he arrived there, he applied for Ammunition, and was refuſed it; upon which he reſolved (being firſt aſſured that he ſhould come and return in Safety) to join the Deputies he found coming to the Governor from the lower Towns. Since they left Keowee, we are informed that nothing has happened amiſs in the lower Nation, and that the Indians are likely to remain quiet while this Gang is in our Power.

According to Calculations made by ſeveral Gentlemen, it is computed, that the Expedition to the Cherokees cannot coſt this Province leſs than 20,000 Pounds Sterling, or 142000 Pounds Currency.

All our late Letters from Georgia (except one) are full of Commendations on Governor Ellis's Conduct with regard to Indian Affairs in general, but more particularly the Creeks that lately made his Excellency a Viſit at Savannah; they ſeem to think that he could effect almoſt any Purpoſe with them. Although they came to Savannah in no very promiſing Temper, they departed the 18th ult. in the beſt Humour imaginable, and made perfectly happy by a Diſtribution of conſiderable Preſents to every Individual according to his Rank. At their Conferences they acknowledged that they had been privy to, and diſpoſed to act a Part in, the Cherokees Deſigns, rejoiced that they did not, and had been induced to make Mr. Ellis a Viſit; promiſed to exert themſelves in bringing their Nation to a good Humour, and in hindering their Countrymen from interpoſing, ſhould there be a general Breach between the Engliſh and the Cherokees; they opened, without Reſerve, all the Cauſes of their Diſcontent; complained in very bitter Terms of ſome Perſon's Conduct; earneſtly wiſhed his Majeſty's Agent among them might be recalled; and expreſſed their Fears leſt ſome Miſchief ſhould befal him. The Outrage committed on Mr. Atkin was afterwards mentioned to them, in a tender and delicate Manner, which notwithſtanding alarmed them very much; however, on hearing his Life was not in Danger, they ſeemed compoſed, but repeated their Inſtances that he might be recalled. At parting with the Governor, warm Profeſſions paſſed on both Sides.

The Fort at Auguſta is enlarging, and ſome private Stores in that Quarter, are enforting.----Fort Moore, we are told, will alſo be ſoon repaired and enlarged. People are enforting themſelves in ſeveral Parts of the back Settlements.

Nov. 3. On Friday the 26th ult. the Governor ſet out from hence on the Expedition to the Cherokees, throughout which a large Detachment of Brigadier-General Bull's Regiment of Horſe, under the Command of Major William Walter, is to attend his Excellency: That Day the Town and Stono Troops were joined by the St. George's, at Peronneau's, in Gooſe-creek; where the whole, with the Voluntiers (among which the Artillery Men are here all along included) halted. The ſame Day the firſt Diviſion of the Army, which ſet out the Tueſday before, with the Indians, the Artillery, the Waggons loaded with Ammunition, Proviſions and Baggage, &c. arrived and encamped at Monck's Corner. Saturday the 27th, his Excellency ſet out for the Corner, where he found the firſt Diviſion all well, waiting for the reſt of the Proviſions that had been ſent up in Schooners: The Indians had behaved very orderly, and the Expedition ſeemed to have had a very good Effect on them, for they expreſſed themſelves content that their Countrymen ſhould be compelled to give us Satisfaction, if they would not do it otherwiſe, and the Governor made a ſhort Speech to them. Sunday the 28th, the Governor, with all the Voluntiers, proceeded to Eutau Spring: The Troopers having loſt many of their Horſes in the Night, could not attend his Excellency that Day, which gave Riſe to the Report, that they went no farther than Monck's Corner: This Day the Schooners arrived at Stone Landing. Monday the 29th, the Governor and Voluntiers reached Serjeant Campbell's. The ſame Day all the Forces at the Corner drew up under Arms, and fired three Vollies, as a *Feu de Joye*, on the Reduction of Quebec; ſome Gentlemen of the Artillery Company, who had gone thus far to ſee the Camp, alſo fired three Rounds from the Field Pieces, and gave a genteel Entertainment there to all the military Officers, &c. Tuſday the 30th, the Governor, with the Voluntiers, proceeded to Conrad Holman's, at Amelia: Here his Excellency met with the Man-killer, or Round O, of Stickowee, and 39 other Cherokees that were coming down with him, who, we hear, expreſſed great Pleaſure at our Armament, applauded his Excellency's Reſolution, and declared he would join in reducing the Indians to Reaſon; the Governor made a ſhort Speech to this honeſt Cherokee, which ſeemed highly ſatisfactory to him; the ſame Day 18 Waggons from the Congarees, eſcorted by a Detachment from Colonel Chevillette's Regiment of Militia, under the Command of Adjutant Thompſon, arrived at Monck's Corner, to take in the Remainder of the Proviſions brought up by the Schooners. Wedneſday the 31ſt, his Excellency, with the Voluntiers, arrived at Mrs. Mercier's at the Congarees; where, it is thought, he will wait the Arrival of the Horſe under Major Walter, and of the firſt Diviſion of the Army, &c. On Thurſday Morning the firſt Inſtant, the ſaid firſt Diviſion decamped from Monck's Corner, and marched, with the Indians, the Artillery, 113 loaded Waggons, &c. &c. for the Congarees, and they are expected to arrived there as Monday next.---The Governor, and the whole Army, were in perfect Health, and in high Spirits.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* Market-ſtreet, *Philadelphia*,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1760. Containing, beſides the uſual Calculations, The *Finlanders* Method of reviving Perſons, or Animals, after they have been drown'd many Hours, ſometimes ſeveral Days; and alſo ſome of the moſt ſucceſsful Methods hitherto tried, for the ſame Purpoſe, in other Parts of the World; with probable Reaſons of the Succeſs aſſigned.---A celebrated Receipt for curing the HICCOUGH, &c.---A Preſent to the Ladies; Or a certain and ſpeedy Remedy for Pimples that riſe or ſettle in the Face, &c.---Dr. WATKINSON's famous Family-Receipt; which he recommends as an effectual Remedy for habitual *Coſtiveneſs*,---for the *Whooping Cough*,---for *Convulſion Fits* in Children, and to be taken occaſionally while they are breeding Teeth,-for *Worms*, *Grubs* and *Aſcarides* in both Infants and Adults.--Alſo where there is a *Dropſical Habit*;--Or a Tendency to the *Jaundice*.---But particularly he enumerates a *Variety of Diſorders*, incident to the FAIR SEX, for which he eſteems it as a moſt certain Cure.---Several approved Preſcriptions in *Farriery*, &c.---The Art of pleaſing in CONVERSATION.---The Excellencies of CHEARFULNESS.---A Deſcription of laudible AMBITION.---The *Danger* of the POLITICAL-ITCH.--Political *Liberty* deſcribed.---The Conſequences of TEMPERANCE and INTEMPERANCE compared.---A Method for trying the *Goodneſs of Timber* for Ship-Building, or other Uſes.---CHLOE's CHOICE.--A young Lady's Advice to one lately married.---Two curious *Addreſſes*, reſpectively made to, and equally intereſting to both *Sexes*.---An accurate CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of all the Kings and Queens of England from the Conqueſt; exhibiting, at one View, not only the Day, Month and Year when each Reign commenced, and how long it continued; but alſo the exact Number of Years elapſed from the Death of each King or Queen to the Year 1760.---The Utility of this Table, above any of the kind, commonly inſerted in Almanacks, is obvious, whether conſidered as a Help to read the Engliſh Hiſtory with *Preciſion*, or to remember it with *Facility*.---A correct Table of Intereſt at *Six per Cent*.---Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

College of Philadelphia, November 13, 1759.

THE TRUSTEES of the *College* and *Academy* of Philadelphia give Notice, that the School lately taught by Mr. *Theophilus Grew*, being now vacant by his Death, is propoſed to be filled up on Monday the 24th of December; and, upon a comparative Trial and Examination of ſuch Candidates as may then offer, will be given to the beſt qualified among them, with reaſonable Encouragement. It will be requiſite that all who offer themſelves for this Service, ſhould write a good Hand, and be thoroughly able to teach *Merchant Accounts*, *Algebra*, *Navigation*, *Surveying*, and other *practical* Branches of the *Mathematics*, without which they will not be accepted. If they alſo underſtand the higher Parts of *Geometry* and *Mathematics*, it will be ſo much the better; but theſe laſt mentioned Parts will not be inſiſted upon, as they are profeſſed and taught in the *Philoſophy Schools* of the ſaid College.

Any Perſons propoſing to ſtand Candidates for the above Employ, are deſired to ſend in their Names, before the Day of Examination, to the Reverend Dr. *William Smith*, Provoſt, or the Reverend Dr. *Francis Alliſon*, Vice-Provoſt of the ſaid College and Academy.

A *MILLER, that underſtands Merchant Work, and can be well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to* MATTHEW DOCKERY, *in Queen Anne's County, Maryland.* ⊙

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

THE PENNSYLVANIA ALMANAC, or *Ephemeris* of the daily Motions of the Sun and Moon, for 1760. By THOMAS THOMAS, Philomath.

ALSO,

The AMERICAN ALMANAC, for the Year of Chriſtian Account 1760. By JOHN JERMAN, Philo.

Theſe two Almanacs contain a Variety of Things, both improving and entertaining; therefore the Purchaſers of Almanacs are cautioned to be ſure to aſk for Thomas's *and* Jerman's *Almanacs.*

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT the Subſcribers hereof, living in the Township of Evesham, Burlington County, and Province of Weſt New-Jerſey, do want a Schoolmaſter, and chooſe to have a ſingle Man, ſuch Perſon applying, qualified for the ſaid Service, may expect good Wages, and good Treatment, by us,

⊙ ABRAHAM HAINES, and THOMAS SMITH, *Senior.*

Philadelphia, October 30, 1759.

STRAYED away *off the Commons of this City, about the Middle of Auguſt laſt, a middle ſized red and white ſpyed Cow, but no Ear mark, in good Caſe, and was dry of Milk, has a middle ſized Bell tied on with a ſmall Leather Strap. Any Perſon that will inform the Owner, living in Cherry-ſtreet, ſhall have a Dollar Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* ⊕ NATHAN BEWLEY.

STrayed in the City of Philadelphia, from the Subſcriber, living in Briſtol Township, near Germantown, a ſorrel Mare, ſhe had a Bridle and Saddle on, with a Wallet and a Bottle of Yeſt in it tied to the Saddle; ſhe has a white Mane and Tail, and a Sandle-mark on her left Side, her Hair cut on her Shoulders where ſhe has a ſmall Fiſtula. Any Perſon who takes up the ſaid Mare, and delivers her to the Owner, ſhall receive Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

nr JOHN BOSS.

Queen Ann's County, Maryland, September 17, 1759.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on Monday, the 10th Inſt. a Convict Servant Man, named William Borrow, 21 Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches high, born in Glouceſterſhire, has blue Eyes, large Noſe, thick Lips, and a ſcald Head, a baſhful Look, and apt to cry if ſharply examined: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Ozenbrigs Shirt, homeſpun Towſers, and Cotton Jacket. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

⅋ WILLIAM DOCKERY.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1759.

RUN away on the 31ſt of laſt Month, from the Subſcribers living in Thornbury Townſhip, Cheſter County, two ſervant Girls; the one named Mary Campbell, low in Stature, and round featured, freſh coloured, and likely withal: Had on when ſhe went away, a ſhort flowered Lead coloured Worſted Gown, likewiſe a ſtriped Linen Gown, a black Hat, and a Plat Bonnet; alſo a new large quilted red Petticoat. The other named Jane Cowerden, took with her when ſhe went away nothing but her old wearing Cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, or Twenty Shillings for each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by EDWARD GREEN, and ISAAC YARNALL.

N. B All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their Peril.

WHEREAS Jane, the Wife of George Launders, of Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, has eloped from her ſaid Huſband, this is to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting ſince the 23d of Auguſt laſt, at which Time ſhe was advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Journal. *George Launders.* ⊕

Philadelphia, November 8. 1759.

To be SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation, containing 17 Acres of Land, the one Half Meadow, and the other Half Orchard and Gardening, only one Acre of Wood Land, about two Miles from this City, and one Mile this Side the Lower Ferry; it has been lett conſtant for ſome Years at 27 Pounds a Year. Four Cows will be ſold with ſaid Place.---Alſo 108 Acres of Wood Land, with the Allowance of 6 Acres per Hundred, ſituated at the Head of Chickaſalungan Creek, in Lebanon Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, which more clearly will appear by ſeeing the Patent, which is in my Hands.

‡ SW. MARK KUHL, *ſenior.*

CAme to the Plantation of John Sebring, of Solsbury, Bucks County on the 21 Day of June, A ſtray Mare, ſuppoſed to be 3 Years old, a Strawberry Roan, branded on the near Buttock PB. The Owner deſcribing her other Marks, and paying the Charges, may have her again. JOHN SEBRING. ⊕

THERE is now, and has been, for a conſiderable Time paſt, at the Plantation of Hugh Cunningham, in Manor Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a pretty large brown Steer. The Owner, deſcribing its Marks, proving his Property and paying Charges, may have him again. HUGH CUNNINGHAM. †

RUN away on the 26th July, 1759, from the Subſcriber, living in Union Townſhip, in Berks County; a Negroe Man, named Hercules; had on when he went away, an Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers, his other Clothes not known; he is about five Feet ten Inches high, pretty well ſet, the lower Part of one of his Eyes hangs down, and looks ghaſtly, he ſpeaks Dutch. It is the ſame Negroe that run away laſt Year from John Potts, Eſq; of Pottſgrove, and was ſo long continued in theſe Papers. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and brings him to his Maſter, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me. WILLIAM BIRD.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, three Doors above Market-ſtreet,

A *NEAT and large Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Season.* ⅋c.

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN WHARTON,

In Water-ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet, two Doors below Baynton and Wharton's Store,

A *LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods.*

To be SOLD, *by*

M^c^PHERSON *and* MIRANDA,

At the Houſe where Meſſieurs Reed and Peteit lately kept their Store, on Hamper's Wharff,

JAMAICA Spirits, Barbados Antigua, St. Chriſtophers, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Melaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Pimento, and Salt. ¶

READY Money for clean LINEN RAGS, at the *New-Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

November 29, 1759. NUMB. 1614.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.

By Saturday's Poſt, from New-York, we received the following Account of Major ROGERS's *Scout to St. Francis, viz.*

"IN the Evening of the 22d Day after his ſetting out from Crown-Point, the Major got up a Tree, and diſcovered the Indian Town of St. Francis, about three Miles from him, and ordered his Detachment to halt. They then conſiſted of only 142 Men, Officers included, being reduced to that Number by being obliged to ſend ſome back, who were tired, and not able to proceed. At Eight o'Clock that Evening the Major left the Detachment, taking with him Lieutenant Turner, and Enſign Avery, and went forth and reconnoitered the Town. After having done that to their ſatisfaction, and finding the Indians were at a high Merry-making, they returned to their Party at Two o'Clock, and at Three marched them within 500 Yards of the Town, where they diſburthened themſelves of their Packs, and the Major formed them for the Attack. Half an Hour before Sun-riſe they ſurprized the Town, while the Enemy were faſt aſleep, by attacking it on the Right, Left, and in the Center, at one and the ſame time, and with ſuch Alertneſs, both by Men and Officers, that the Enemy had not Time to recover themſelves, or take to their Arms, till they were moſtly deſtroyed; ſome taking to their Boats in the River, whom forty of our People purſued, and diſpatched, by ſinking the Boats. A little after Sun-riſe the Major ordered Fire to be ſet to all the Houſes, except three, in which was Corn. The Fire conſumed many of the Indians, who had concealed themſelves in the Cellars and Lofts of their Houſes. About Seven o' Clock in the Morning the Affair was compleatly over, having killed 200 Indians, and taken 20 Women and Children Priſoners, 15 of whom the Major ſuffered to go where they thought proper; the other five he brought off with him, viz. two Indian Boys, and three Girls. We alſo retook five Engliſh Priſoners, which the Major took under his own particular Care. After the Affair was all over, the Major paraded his Men, and found Captain Ogdon wounded in the Body, but not ſo bad as to hinder him from doing his Duty; ſix Men ſlightly wounded, and one Stockbridge Indian killed. He then ordered his Men to ſupply themſelves with Corn (out of the Houſes reſerved for that Purpoſe) ſufficient to carry them home, there being no other Proviſions of any Kind. While they were doing this he examined the Priſoners and Captives, who informed him, that a Party of 300 French, with ſome Indians, were about four Miles down the River, and that they had diſcovered his Boats, and were Way-laying him. The Truth of this Intelligence he had no Room to doubt, for they told the exact Number of his Boats, and the Place where he had left them; they further told him, that a Party of 200 French, and 15 Indians, had, three Days before, gone up the River to Wigwam-Martinique, ſuppoſing that was the Place we intended to attack. Upon this Information the Officers of the Detachment were called together, and conſulted which would be the ſafeſt Rout for them to return, when it was unanimouſly agreed, the only one, with Safety, would be by Way of No. 4. This being reſolved on, the Detachment marched, keeping in one Body 8 Days, as far as Amphrymagog Lake; and there, finding the Proviſions growing ſcarce, he divided them into ſmall Companies, appointing proper Guides to each, who were to aſſemble at Ammanuſick River, expecting to find Proviſions had been ſent thither for their Relief, as it was not known which Way they would return. Two Days after the Detachment had ſeparated, Enſign Avery, of Fitche's Regiment, fell in with the Tracks of Major Rogers's Party, and followed in their Rear, till a Party of the Enemy came upon them, and took ſeven of his Men, two of whom made their Eſcape the ſame Night, and joined Rogers the next Morning; Avery, with the Remainder of his Party, alſo joined Rogers, and marched with him to Cohorſe Intervals, where the Major left them with Lieutenant Grant, and he, with Capt. Ogdon, and one more, put down the River on a ſmall Raft, and arrived at No. 4. the 31ſt of October, in the Forenoon. Half an Hour after they diſpatched a Canoe with Proviſions to Lieut. Grant, which, it is imagined, they received the Firſt of November at Night. The Major alſo ſent off two Canoes with Proviſions to Ammanuſick River, for the Relief of the other Parties which remained behind."

For BRISTOL,
The Ship
PRINCE GEORGE,
ARCHIBALD GARDNER
Commander;
Mounting ten Carriage Guns, with good Cloſe-quarters, and otherwiſe well fitted, great Part of her Cargo being ready to take in, ſhe will certainly ſail about the 10th of December; for Freight or Paſſage agree with Scott and M'Michael.

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by
SAMUEL LLOYD,
At his Store, two Doors above the Sign of the Pipe, in Market-Street,

BLUE, green and cloth colour'd low priced cloths, Indian blanketting, bearſkins, red, blue and green halfthicks, kerſeys, red and ſtriped flannels, red, blue and green long ells, 7 qr. 8 qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. roſe blankets, 7 qr. 8 qr. beſt mottled and green rugs, womens ſhort cloaks, an aſſortment of worſted, cotton and thread ſtockings, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, croſs-barred ſtuffs, yd. wd. venetians and poplins, brilliants, blue, green, black and cloth colour'd calimancoes, beſt double cambiete, low priced cloth colour'd, blue and ſtriped camblets, blue double damaſk, half yd. and yd. wd. ſingle damaſk, dreſdenets and meſſinets, ozenbrigs, Iriſh ſheeting and dowlas, pieces of bed tick and bed bunts, rich black velvet, ſattins, pelongs and alamode, white gauſe, white ſarſenet and perſian, an aſſortment of linen, ſilk and kenting handkerchiefs, a variety of calicoes, printed linens and cottons, an aſſortment of gloves and mittins, 6 qr. muſlins, sambricks and lawns in piece and patches, long lawn, piſtol lawn, double and ſingle ſileſias, damaſk and diaper tablecloths, clouting diaper, a variety of ribbons, ferrits and worſted binding, ſcarlet and lettered gartering, fine coloured and Scots thread, ſewing ſilks, ſilk, cotton and thread laces, white and brown buckram, princes linens, blue linen, wriſtband and ſtock tapes, holland and diaper tapes, ſtriped cotton tapes, bobbin, pins and needles, Leghorn hats, writing paper, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, ſhirt buttons, ivory combs, ivory, buck, ſhambuck and ſplit bone table knives and forks, Hoole's iſtol cap'd knives, cutteaus, Barlow pen knives, buck cap'd and burnt bone knives, razors, taylors ſhears, womens ſciſſars, braſs thimbles, ſleeve buttons, ſnuff boxes, an aſſortment of ſhoe and knee buckles, coat and veſt gilt and lacquered buttons, mouſe traps, tongs and ſhovels, frying pans, pewter, &c.

Juſt imported from London, in the James and Mary, Captain Friend, and to be ſold by
JOHN LEACOCK,
Goldſmith in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the following Sterling Plate, Jewels, &c. all of the neweſt Faſhion, viz.

CHACED Silver Coffee Pots and Stands, chaſed Waiters different Sizes, chaſed Teapots and Stands, chaſed Sugar-diſhes and Slop-bowls, chaſed ſcolloped Salts with Glaſſes and Shovels, ſpare Glaſſes for Ditto, chaſed Milk-pots, chaſed Corals and Bells, fine Ditto gilt, chaſed Patch-boxes, with Glaſſes the Inſide, fine chaced Silver Egg-graters and Sponge Boxes, chaſed Tweeſer Caſes, Ditto ſet with Stones, ſhagreen Ditto, Silver Watches, Watch Chryſtals and Pendants, fine Steel Watch Chains, neat Diamond, Garnet, and other Stone Rings, ſet in Gold, Chryſtal Stone Shoe Buckles in Silver, Chryſtal Stone Sleeve Buttons in Silver, Ditto in Gold ſcolloped, Cornelian Seals in Silver, Silver Links for Stone Buttons, Silver Steel Top Thimbles, Gold Cyphers for Buttons, Fine Chryſtal Stone Jacket Buttons in Silver, nine Stones in each, neat Silver Cloſps for Pocket-books, with Spring-locks, Diamond Garnet Compoſitions, Doublets, Chryſtal and other Stones for Rings, Ear-rings, Buttons, Mourning-rings, and Lockets, Chryſtal Lockets ſet in Gold, Solitairs, Shagreen Caſes for Ear-rings, fine Chryſtal and Garnet three Drop and ſingle Drop Ear-rings ſet in Gold, neat gilt Pinchbeck and Amber Heads for Canes, Ruby and Whitefoil, Turkey Oil ſtones, Touch-ſtones, Borax, blue Melting Pots and Crucibles, Files moſt Sorts, Scratch Bruſhes, Silk Purſes, Reading and near ſighted Gliſſes, Caſes of Lancets, Hand Sheers, Blow Pipes, Crocus Martis, Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone, Penny Weights and Grains, round, half round and ſquare Drawing Plates.

Where alſo may be had, as uſual, all Kinds of Silver, Gold and Jewellers Work, of all Faſhions. ☞ 3 M.

Juſt imported in the James and Mary, Captain Friend, from London, and to be ſold by
HENRY *and* ROBERT RITCHIE,
At their Store in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet,

AN Aſſortment of Fall Goods. They have likewiſe to ſell good old Weſt India Rum, and Madeira Wine, by the Pipe or Hogſhead. ¶

Lately imported from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale or retail, very cheap, by
PETER THOMSON,
At the Sign of the Hand and Pen, in Race ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets,

BEST INDIA CHINA WARE, ſuch as fine large enamelled, and blue and white two Quart Bowls, ſquare and round enamelled Tea Cups and Saucers, ſquare and round blue and white ditto, enamelled Tea-pots, penciled ditto, enamelled Sugar-diſhes, blue and white ditto, Cream pots &c. &c. &c. ⊕

To be ſold, near the ſouth End of this City, on the Eaſt Side of Front-ſtreet continued, and on Swanſon ſtreet,

A Large Corner three Story Brick Houſe, with a good Brick Kitchen, having near it a Pump, with good Water. Alſo about 4 Acres of very good Meadow, lying on the Road to Glouceſter. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe either, or both of them, may know the Terms, by applying to Jacob Duché, in Front-ſtreet, next Door to Joſeph Richardſon, Silverſmith, in Philadelphia. ☞

ANN MARGARET BROWN adverties, that about 5 Years ago ſhe arrived at the City of Philadelphia from Germany, and that ſhe brought a Son with her, named Adam Brown, who was bound out to a Perſon unknown to this Advertiſer, and hath not heard of her ſaid Son ever ſince. If any Perſon will give her Intelligence of her ſaid Son, it will be gratefully acknowledged by her; or if her ſaid Son is alive, and hears this, ſhe deſires him to come and ſee her. Enquire for her at Chriſtian Schneider's, in Race ſtreet, near the Corner of Second ſtreet. ⊕

CHOICE Old MADEIRA WINE, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-caſks, and Citron in Boxes, to be ſold by CHARLES LYON, *at his Houſe in Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet.* ¶

To be SOLD,

A Healthy, luſty ſervant girl, about 18 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs, has about 5 Years to ſerve. Enquire at the Houſe of Edward Fitzrandolph, at the White Horſe Tavern, on Cheſter Road.

WANTED, A Perſon capable of teaching an Engliſh School; he may hear of Encouragement in Ridley Townſhip, Cheſter County. □

Newly imported, in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by
ROBINSON and HARDING,
At their Store, in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

A Neat aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; which (as their Partnerſhip will terminate next March) they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

All thoſe indebted to them above ſix Months, are once more deſired to pay; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt them, to bring in their Accounts. Tho.

To be SOLD, by
RICHARD ARELL,

A Plantation, lying in Glouceſter Townſhip, in Glouceſter County, and about three Miles from Glouceſter Town, and ſeven Miles from Cooper's Ferry; containing 238 Acres of Land, 15 Acres thereof is good Marſh Meadow, well banked in, and a conſiderable Orchard, a good Stone Quarry, and about 60 Acres of Up-land cleared. Alſo a good Saw-mill, and 1500 Acres of Land thereto belonging, lying in Deptford Townſhip, five Miles from a good Landing, on Timber Creek. Alſo ſeven new Brick Tenements, and a Frame Ditto, and two Bake-Ovens; all ſituate on Front ſtreet, Philadelphia, about 30 Perches above Pool's Bridge. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe any Part or Parcel, may apply to the aforeſaid Richard Arell, living in one of the ſaid Tenements, who purpoſes to move to Maryland, with his Family, as ſoon as he conveniently can.

Notice is hereby given to a certain John Matſon, that was born in Weſt Jerſey, in Glouceſter County and four or five Years ſince inliſted for a Soldier, that if he be living, and will let me, the aforeſaid Richard Arell know where he is, I will acquaint him of a certain Affair that ſhall be greatly to his Advantage; or if any Perſon knows any thing of the ſaid Matſon, and will acquaint me therewith, it will be kindly accepted by me the Subſcriber,

D RICHARD ARELL.

TO be ſold at public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 12th of December, by the Subſcribers, a Griſt and Saw-mill, with all the Utenſils belonging thereto, and 20 Acres of Land condemned for that Purpoſe, ſixty five Years of the ſaid Leaſe yet remaining; the Mill-houſe is a Piece of very good Stone Work, two Stories high; one Pair of Stones, and Room for another Pair; two good bolting Cloths, and Rooms for ſtoring Wheat and Flour; both the ſaid Mills are double geared, and ſtands on a very good Stream of Water, near the Mouth of Octorara Creek, in Cæcil County, about five Miles from Rockrun Landing, on Saſquehannah River, where large Veſſels may load; and 12 Miles from Charles-Town; 28 from Chriſtine Bridge, in a good Part of the Country for purchaſing Wheat and Timber, and very convenient for the Markets of Pennſylvania and Maryland. Six Months Credit will be given for one Half the Purchaſe Money, and a longer Time for the Remainder, on paying Intereſt, and giving Security, if required.

¶ ELIHU HALL, RUTH HALL.

N. B. A Fee ſimple will be made to the Purchaſer of the ſaid Land, and Mills, if required. Terms to be agreed on with ELIHU HALL.

GEORGE SHARPLESS,
Coach and Coach-Harneſs Maker, in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Publick, That he makes and repairs all Sorts of Coaches, Chariots, Landaus, Phætons four and two wheeled Chaiſes, open or cloſe, to take off and fix on, as Occaſion may require, double and ſingle Horſe Chairs, with neat Steel ſliding Bars; likewiſe Coach and Chaiſe Harneſs, after the neateſt and beſt Manner: And as he expects a Number of Steel Springs from England in the Spring, he propoſes to finiſh them off according to the neweſt Faſhions. Such Gentlemen as pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may be aſſured that the greateſt Care will be taken to give Satisfaction. And ſuch as live at any Diſtance by ſending their Orders, in Writing, to their Correſpondents, or to the Maker, may depend on having them duly performed, and with Diſpatch. ☞

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold very cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by
Abraham Uſher, and *Randle Mitchell,*
At their Store in Water ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Fiſhburn's Wharff,

A Large Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. N. B. All Perſons indebted to Randle Mitchell ſix Months, are deſired to pay; and thoſe indebted to Abraham and Robert Uſher, are alſo deſired to pay.

To be ſold by ſaid Mitchell, in Walnut-ſtreet, a likely young Negroe Girl about 14 Years old, ſold for no other Fault than being old.

CAme to the Plantation of Abraham Levering the 11th of November, a black Horſe, without Brand or Ear-mark. The Owner deſcribing his Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again. ⊙

For BELFAST and LAIRN,
The Ship
WILLIAM and GEORGE,
THOMAS EGGER,
Commander;
Has a great Part of her Cargo engaged, will be ready in a few Days to take in Flax Seed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'Cullough and Eddy, or ſaid Commander.

N. B. A Parcel of good Iriſh Butter and Beef, ſome Crates of Engliſh Earthen and Glaſs Ware, Iriſh Linens, and fine Tiles for Chimneys, ſold by M'Cullough and Eddy.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,
ARE deſired to attend their Anniverſary Meeting, at the *Lodge*, in *Lodge-Alley*, *Second-ſtreet*, on *Friday*, the 30th Inſtant, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

WILLIAM SWORD, *Secretary.*

was ready to put to sea, and that M. de Conflans laughs at the Obstacles, which Admiral Hawke is sent to lay in the Way of his getting out of Port. It is now assured, the Invasion will not take Place before the 20th, nor after the 30th of September; this Time being the most favourable, because of the Length and Darkness of the Nights, and on Account of the Fogs which usually happen at that Time. The Court is, by no Means, ignorant of the Dispositions the English are making to receive us; and their being so extraordinary, shews that the Project is not so rash as the British Court would make the People of London to believe.

The Court has received the very agreeable News from Dunkirk (Thanks to the indefatigable Pains of the Prince de Croy) that the Works of that Port have been carried on with such Diligence and Success, that at present the largest Frigates may go out, compleatly armed and equipped, in one Tide only, which was judged an Impossibility at the Time when Dunkirk was in its best Condition.

Hamburgh, Sept. 3. There is great Talk of soon setting on Foot a new Saxon Army, and of raising for that Purpose in Saxony 15000 Recruits.

Paris Sept. 3. They write from Nantes, that the Duke d'Aguillon will command the Troops that are to embark there. They consist of 17 Regiments, and will carry with them four 24 Pounders, four 16 Pounders, four 12 Pounders, eight two Pounders, eight Mortars, 48 portable Pieces of Cannon, and 10,000 Muskets. They are embarking, for the Use of this Body of Forces, 46000 Pair of Shoes, 17 or 18000 Waistcoats, as many Belts, 15000 Coats, many hanging Pistols, Harness for 400 Artillery Horses, and 600 Boxes of *alimentary Powder*.

Dresden, Sept. 5. We hourly expect the News of a third Battle, between the Russian Army and that of the King of Prussia; and of another between the Armies of Daun and Prince Henry. His Royal Highness is at Sportau; the Marshal at Sorau.

We are assured that the King has caused 10,000 Militia to enter Magdebourg.

Berlin, Sept. 6. The Armies daily move farther from this Neighbourhood. The King's Army, after encamping several Days in the Neighbourhood of Luben, has advanced from thence to Waldau, and, by the Way, carried off an advanced Post of Russians at Liberose. An Officer who is come from Prince Henry's Army reports, that it is encamped near Spremberg, and Marshal Daun's is posted between Forst and Pforten. As the latter has no Magazines in the Lower Lusatia, and the Country is not able to find Subsistance any long Time for such a Body of Troops, we presume Daun must soon alter his Position. It is not so with the King's and Prince Henry's Armies, who cannot want any Necessaries whilst they preserve, as they do at present, a free Communication with this Capital, and Silesia.

Hamburgh, Sept. 4. Letters from Dantzic advise, that the Russian and Prussian Commissaries, appointed to settle the Cartel for Exchange of Prisoners, having disagreed about certain Points, the Negociation was thereby suspended, if not entirely broke off.

Berlin, Sept. 8. Several of the Subjects of Silesia having so far forgot their Duty as secretly to favour the Designs of the King's Enemies, and some of them having even declared openly in their Favour, and joined their Light Troops in their Incursions into that Country, Processes have been commenced against several of those Persons, and Sentence passed upon them, by which they are deprived of their Honours and Dignities, their Estates confiscated, and their Effigies hanged upon a Gibbet. These Sentences were put in Execution at Breslau the first ult. and on the Side of the Effigies Papers were stuck, setting forth the Tenor of the Sentence pronounced against the Persons, who, whenever they are laid hold of, will suffer the same Fate.

Hamburgh, Sept. 7. The last Advices from the Armies between the Oder and the Elbe, are so confused and contradictory, that nothing can be said with any Certainty. Among the Disasters which happened during the Russians Residence about Franckfort, not the least to be regreted is that of the Canal, which greatly facilitated the shipping of Merchandize from Franckfort to Berlin, but is now almost entirely ruined, and must be attended with great Expence to repair it.

By Letters from Lusatia we learn, that the Troops of Austria, under General de la Ville, and those of Prussia, under General Foquet, were so near each other, that a Battle seemed unavoidable.

Hague, Sept. 9. We have received certain Advices from Prince Ferdinand's Army, that his serene Highness had at last obliged the French to abandon their strong Camp in the Neighbourhood of Marpourg, which they did on the Morning of the 4th, seeming to take the Route of Giessen; and on the 5th the Troops of the Allied Army took Possession of the Town, a French Garrison still remaining in the Castle, which has not yet surrendered. The Prince of Bevern, however, who is posted on some Heights which command the Castle, was preparing to raise some Batteries, in order to force them to surrender.

It appears that General Imhoff opened the Trenches before Munster on the 29th past; and his Batteries having been all ready on the 2d Inst. that he began to cannonade and bombard the Town on the 3d, by Day break; but the next Day, having received certain Intelligence that M. d'Armentieres was advancing with ten Battalions, detached from before Lipstadt, and also with some Regiments of Militia drawn from the Garrisons of Cologne, Dusseldorp, and Wesel, General Imhoff did not think it advisеable, with the small Force he had, to continue the Siege: It was accordingly raised on the 6th Inst. in the Morning; and Gen. Imhoff retired, with his Corps, between Nobisbruck and Tellight.

Sept. 11. No direct News has been received from Prince Ferdinand's Army since the 5th Instant, but private Accounts say, that his Serene Highness was marched with his Army towards Giessen, and that it was not expected the French would make a Stand at that Place. By authentic Letters of the 4th Instant from Berlin, we are informed, that the King of Prussia marched the 2d Instant to Waldau, between Luben and Muhlrose, at which last Place the Russians had a considerable Detachment, which was dislodged, and several Hundreds taken Prisoners. Prince Henry was at Spremberg; and Marshal Daun's Army at Forst and Pforten. It was thought there would be another Battle: The Prussians seem full of Hopes; and their two Armies are abundantly supplied with Provisions.

Berlin, Sept. 11. Gen. Manteuffel sets out on Thursday, to take the Command of a Body of Forces destined to act against the Swedes, who have advanced within 12 Miles of Stettin, and have summoned that Place.

Hanover, Sept. 14. It is said that General Imhoff, having again to Munster.

Hamburgh, Sept. 14. Letters from Berlin and Magdebourg advise, that on the 8th Instant General Wunsch, at the Head of 7 or 8000 Prussians, attacked, near Torgau, a Body of 14000 Austrians, and Troops of the Empire, whom he defeated, and put to Flight; taking seven Pieces of Cannon, and 400 Prisoners, among whom are 11 Officers: That the Austrians had upwards of 700 killed on the Spot, and that the Remains of their Army retired to Lulenbourg. As soon as the King of Prussia was informed of this Success, he detached 18 Battalions, and some Squadrons, with which Gen. Finck was to march strait to Dresden, to endeavour to recover Possession of that City.

The Armies in Lusatia do nothing but observe each other's Motions. The King is encamped at Waldau, between Liberose and Luben, in such an advantageous Situation, that he not only hinders the Enemy from advancing into Saxony or Silesia, but also covers his Capital, to which it is said the Royal Family will soon return from Magdebourg.

Paris, Sept. 10. The Court, it is said, still remains firm in the Resolution to carry their Projects into Execution. Amongst those of the Naval Kind, the Duke d'Aguillon is to embark with 15000 Men for an Expedition into Scotland, whither Captain Thurot is to transport the proper Arms, &c. By Land we are also going to make new Efforts.

Hague, Sept. 18. The last Letters from the Allied Army, which are dated the 13th, bring nothing material. Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were still at Nieder Weymar.

IRELAND.

Extract of a private Letter from London, August 23, 1759.

"I have great Pleasure and Satisfaction to inform you, that Christopher Irwin, Esq; hath discovered the Longitude, as you may see by the following. The brave Lord Howe acted in the kindest and most worthy Manner to that Gentleman, as you may see by the Certificate underneath. We observed formerly for the Longitude several Times, and the Errors were from seven to fifteen Miles, which is much less than the nearest the Act requires. In short, it is a Thing much easier to practice than we expected. We went from Portsmouth to Plymouth in the Jason; from thence to Lord Howe, in the Colchester; from Lord Howe, when he was satisfied, we returned in the Minerva Frigate to Plymouth; where the Deptford being just ready, we came in her to Deal. We tried the Experiment in every one of these Ships, and it answered extremely well in all, so that the Benefits attending this Experiment may be relied upon. Prince Edward was so kind as to come, and see, and sit in our Chair, and liked it much. Dr. Blair, his Royal Highness's Mathematical Teacher, came with him, and on the Facility he found in using the Telescope, cried out aloud, *This will do! This will do!* They came again one Evening that we took an Observation for the Longitude, when the Error did not exceed seven or eight Miles."

A Copy of Lord HOWE's last Certificate.

Magnanime, off Ushant, August 11, 1759.

"On a further Experiment of the Marine Chair, contrived by Mr. Irwin, I am of Opinion, that an Observation of an Emersion, or Immersion of Jupiter's Sattelites, may be made in it at Sea, not subject to a greater Error than three Minutes of Time. HOWE."

LONDON.

Sept. 8. By a Letter from the Allied Army we are informed, that a Captain in the Scots Greys, with 16 more of the said Regiment, being out a reconnoitering a few Days before the late Battle, were surprised by 150 Hussars, who issued out of a Wood upon them; finding it impossible to retreat, took the Enemy's first Fire, rushed in upon them, killed 16, put the rest to Flight, and brought 42 Men and Horses Prisoners to the Camp, for which gallant Action Prince Ferdinand ordered 500 Rixdollars to be divided amongst them.

From the Madrid Gazette, August 14, 1759.

"On Friday the 10th Instant, at a Quarter past Four in the Morning, ended his Days, our beloved Sovereign Ferdinand the VIth, being in the Forty-fifth Year, tenth Month, and nineteenth Day of his Age, and in the thirteenth Year, first Month, and a Day of his Reign. The Tears the whole Nation shed during his Majesty's Illness, the People's most ardent Vows and Prayers to Heaven for the Re-establishment of our Monarch's Health, and the Patience wherewith we endured a Suspension of the Administration of Government for almost a Year, are great Encomiums on our deceased Monarch. The Tranquility his People enjoyed under his auspicious Government renders his Reign equally glorious. Having inherited the Crown in War, he did not rest till he possessed it in Peace; a Love of which made him avoid taking any Part in the present Troubles wherein are involved the neighbouring Nations, with some of whom Spain is closely connected: Even the most flattering Prospects of Success did not cause any Alteration in this his Favourite Maxim, That Peace is the greatest Good a Nation can enjoy, and that a Monarch is truly glorious that can procure it to his Subjects; taking Care, at the same time, that they may enjoy, unmolested, the Fruits of this great Blessing."

Sept. 10. The King of Prussia says, in a Letter to a high Personage, to this Purport, 'That in the Death of Gene-'ral Putkammer he had lost a most promising Man: That 'he confesses his Mistake, in not being contented with 'the first Advantages in his Action with the Russians, and 'by being covetous of too much, he lost the Glory he 'at the Beginning acquired.' Thus this Hero has not only the Magnanimity to brave the greatest Dangers, but the Courage also to confess his Errors.

We learn by Letters from Hamburgh, that Count Dohna, the Prussian General, who lately commanded the Army against the Russians, is arrived in that City, having fled from the Resentment of the King of Prussia, who has found out that for a long time past he had held a secret Correspondence with his Majesty's Enemies.

Some private Letters from Holland by Yesterday's Mail mention, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, with a large Body of Cavalry, after joining General Imhoff, attacked the French under the Command of the Marquis d'Armentieres, whom they entirely defeated.

Sept 15. We hear that a Detachment of 20,000 Men will be immediately sent from the Army of Prince Ferdinand to the King of Prussia, and that they will be replaced, first, by a Draught of 10,000 from England, and by another Body of 10,000 as soon as possible; a Draught of some Thousands lately landed from Ireland, are to make Part of this Embarkation, who are now on their March to Newcastle, in order to be shipped off from that Place for Embden.

[illegible] Prussian Account of the Battle of Cu-
nersdorff, which they say is an authentic one, we are told they had 10,722 Men wounded, 2571 killed or missing; and that they buried 7627 Prussians, and made 5683 Prisoners; besides all the Cannon, &c. which they took. Now, admitting this to be true, is it not surprising that their Army lay inactive 18 Days successively after the Battle? The Disproportion between their Killed and Wounded in this Account, is a sufficient Proof of their little Regard to Truth.

Letters from Naples, of the Twenty-second past, bring Advice, that three Expresses were successively arrived on the Monday and Tuesday, whose Dispatches were kept some Time a Secret; however, it was soon rumoured that the King of Spain was dead. The Cardinal, Archbishop, and the principal Nobility went immediately to pay their Compliments of Condolance. The King (say these Letters) has taken the Title of King of Spain, and put himself in Retraite for nine Days, during which no Person will be admitted to an Audience. Our four Men of War and two Frigates are getting ready to carry his Majesty to Spain. These Letters further add, that a Spanish Squadron will go to meet him. On the Arrival of an Express from France, it was reported that the King of Spain is to be the Mediator and Guarantee of a Peace between the Powers at War.

Sept. 21. The freshest Accounts from Berlin acquaint us, that 22,000 Men are sent to Stettin, where the Churches, and other public Edifices, are converted into Hospitals, and the best Provision made for, and the greatest Care taken of, them, that the present Circumstances will admit.

Extract of a Letter from the Squadron off Dunkirk, dated Sept. 12.

"The Squadron of Mons. Thurot is so closely hemmed in by our Ships, stationed to command the East and West Channels of Dunkirk, that it is impossible for him to stir whilst the Season will permit them to remain at Anchor on the Coast.

"M. Thurot, every clear Day, displays his Colours to the English, and fires his Guns, particularly of late, which our Squadron imagines to be a *Feu de Joye* for M. de la Clue's great Victory. Such is the Vanity of that fantastic Nation; and such the Delusions they practice on their credulous Vulgar."

Whitehall, Sept. 15. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the following Lords and Gentlemen to be Major Generals.

Daniel Webb; the Hon. John Fitzwilliam; James Paterson; Andrew Robinson; Rt. Hon. Charles Manners, Esq; commonly called Lord Charles Manners; Robert Anstruther; William A'Court; Charles Montague; Right Honourable George Forbes, Esq; commonly called Lord Forbes; John Stanwix; Charles Jefferys; William Strode; Jeffery Amherst; David Watson; Joseph Hudson; John Barrington; Sir James Ross, Bart, Archibald Douglas; Robert Armiger; John Griffin; Studholme Hodgson; George Augustus Elliot; Borgard Michelsen; Sir David Cunningham, Bart. John Grey; Thomas Brudenell.

ST. JOHN'S, in ANTIGUA, October 18.

A Sloop, retaken by the Antigua, arrived here on Saturday last. She was formerly called the George, of New London, Hopkins, Master, and sailed from St. Martin's, in Company with two others, all bound to New London, but were all taken by a small French Privateer.

Oct. 24. The Bravo, a French Privateer Sloop, of 14 Guns, and a Dutch Sloop of 6 Guns, both taken by his Majesty's Ships Amazon and Emerald, arrived here on Thursday Evening. Two Days before the Privateer was taken, she attacked an English Merchant Ship, which played her Part so well, that it was with Difficulty the Privateer could escape from her; and that not without the Loss of six Men killed, and upwards of 20 badly wounded, some of which are since dead.---We do not know who the Merchantman was, but she was supposed to be bound to Jamaica.

Oct. 27. From St. Christophers we hear, that a Ship which is arrived there from the Coast of Africa, was attacked by two French Privateers near the Islands, one of which he sunk, but the other escaped.---It is also said, that some of the Men belonging to the sunken Vessel, which were taken up by the Ship, gave an Account of the taking of the Packet from England; but some Circumstances which are related of the Vessel they call the Packet, as to her Lading, Number of Men, &c. induce us to believe, that it was not the Packet with the Mail from England, but rather some Merchantman which might have the Name of the PACKET of such a Place.---The Prisoners also give an Account of the taking of Capt. Murphy, of the Sloop Ranger, from London to this Place; a Vessel from Ireland, with a valuable Cargo of Provisions, and several others from North-America.

Oct. 31. The Privateer Boat Nimble-Ninepence, belonging to this Place, has, in Company with a Schooner belonging to New-York, taken a Snow, richly laden with French Sugar and Indigo.

We hear his Excellency George Thomas, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief of these Islands, intends to embark for St. Christophers To-morrow, on board his Majesty's Ship Lancaster, Robert Man, Esq; Commander. His Excellency proposes also to visit the other Islands under his Government, before his Return,

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 29.

Tho' the Particulars underneath are taken from a Letter of an old Date from Quebec, the 14th of September, the Day after the Battle; yet, as we don't recollect that they have been so particularly mentioned before, we hope they will, even now, be agreeable to our Readers. They are as follow, viz.

"That General Wolfe, on the 12th of September, made a Feint to land his Army ten Miles above the Town, when Admiral Saunders made a Shew, at the same time, with the Boats of the Fleet, as if they intended to land at Charles's River, below the Town, which caused General Montcalm to divide his Forces: That at 12 o'Clock at Night our General fell down the River, till he came within two Miles of the Town, where the flat-bottomed Boats lay at a Grapnel till Day-light should appear: That the French did not think it was possible for us to land here, as there were two Batteries to oppose us; and the Banks of the River being very steep at this Place, consequently, they thought a few Men would prevent our Landing; whereas at the other Place, where the Feint was made, 7000 Canadians were entrenched up to their Chins on the Banks of the River: That on the 13th, early in the Morning, we had Orders to land, and not to wait to draw up in Order of Battle, but to get to the Top of the high Banks, and storm the two Batteries, which we did: That the Highlanders, and Lascelles's Regiment, being the first at the Top of the high Hill, after taking the Batteries, drew up in Order of Battle, and the General ordered the rest of

the Troops to conceal themſelves under the Banks of the River: That Montcalm, who was at Charles's River with 12,000 Men, hearing that General Wolfe was landed, immediately marched to give him Battle: That our Army did the ſame, and about One o'Clock the two Armies were within Muſket-ſhot of one another, on a fine ſpacious Plain: That General Wolfe detached ſome Highlanders and Light Infantry to cover our Retreat, in caſe of a Defeat, and, with the remaining Part of the Troops, about 3000, marched on to Battle: That the French, when they came within 20 Yards of us, made a Stop, and preſented, then recovered; this they did three or four times, and at laſt fired: That our Army had Orders not to fire, till they could touch the Enemy with their Bayonets, and they received two Fires before they could cloſe in with them, when they fired, and puſhed the Bayonet at the ſame time: That upon this the Enemy's whole Front fell, and in a few Minutes the reſt gave Way, threw down their Muſkets, took to their Heels, and Numbers of them got into Redoubts and Entrenchments, but they proved fatal to them, for our People ſurrounded them, killed ſome, and took the reſt Priſoners; and the Purſuit was ſo hot, that General Murray, and two Highlanders, entered the Town with the Fugitives, killed the two Centries that were on the Inſide of the Gates, and fought their Way out again: And that, in ſhort, never was a more glorious Action, nor never a more compleat Victory gained by any Troops.---The Letter Writer adds, that the Soldiers were inconſolable for the Loſs of their brave General, as they loved him beyond Meaſure; and well they might, for he was extremely tender to, and careful of, them, and was called, *The Officer's Friend, and Soldier's Father.* It is ſaid our Army fired but once, the Battle being entirely decided by the Sword and Bayonet."

In a late Letter from London, a Gentleman writes his Friend as follows.

"As to Politics here, we have been bullied a little by the French this Summer, with their threatened Invaſion; but the moſt ſenſible People think, they are by no Means able to put their Threats in Execution, and that the whole is an Artifice, to keep up the Spirits of their poor tradeleſs Subjects. But, whatever they mean, we are fully prepared for them; for we have the fineſt Fleet the World ever ſaw, which is not only able to protect our own Coaſts, but to annoy their moſt diſtant Settlements. And I am juſt now told, from the beſt Authority, that they have not Seamen ſufficient to man the fourth Part of the Ships they really have in their Ports, which are but few, much fewer than they pretend, for we have reconnoitered all their Harbours.

"The Length of the War, and the great Exportation of Money, has rendered it very ſcarce at preſent; and the Stocks have fallen no leſs than 15 *per Cent.* ſince laſt September; but judge, from this, the Situation of our Enemies, whoſe Trade is totally ruined, while ours is carried on with little Interruption, and daily extending."

We hear from Reading, that one Ebenezer Holbert, a Lad about ſeventeen Years old, who was taken Captive by the Indians in the Winter 1755, lately made his Eſcape from an Indian Town on Lake Erie, and came there about ten Days ago. He has learned the Delaware Language perfectly. The Indians, he ſays, were exceedingly alarmed upon hearing that Sir William Johnſon had beat the French and Indian Army, from Venango, before Niagara.

By Captain Thompſon, in 30 Days from Quebec, but laſt from Louiſbourg, we are informed, that Admiral Saunders, and all the Capital Ships, had ſailed for England: That two Snows were to winter at Quebec: That the French Ships that were above the Town, 23 Sail, among which three or four Frigates of War, had got over the Bar, all fitted, and ready to ſail, on the firſt Notice of our Men of War being gone: That the Day he ſailed, a Party of our Men, who were cutting Faſcines, were attacked by a Party of French Horſe, 4 or 500; but they were obliged ſoon to fly; our Party is ſaid to have loſt ſix Men: That one Captain Clements, belonging to Boſton, came down the River with Captain Thompſon; and off of Gaſpey Cape they fell in with a French Letter of Marque, of 20 Guns, bound up to Quebec from Old France, not knowing of its being in Engliſh Hands, which gave them Chace, took Capt. Clements, and put an Officer and four or five Hands on board his Sloop: That the Ship and Sloop parted, it blowing hard, and the Sloop put into Gaſpey Bay, expecting to find the Ship there; but, after waiting ſeveral Days to no Purpoſe, came out again, and there being but little Proviſion on board Capt. Clements, the French Officer deſired him to take the Sloop into the firſt Port; and accordingly he carried her into Louiſbourg. While Capt. Thompſon lay at Louiſbourg, the Crews of ſome Veſſels came in there from Anticoſta, and informed, that on the 31ſt ult. in a violent Gale of Wind at Northweſt, ten Sail of Veſſels were drove aſhore on that Iſland, and loſt; among them two large Cats, belonging to England, and three Schooners belonging to New-England; the People all ſaved.

The Ship Britannia, Captain Taylor, of this Port, has taken and carried into Antigua, two French Privateers; one of ten, the other of eight Guns.

Arrived at Antigua from this Port, the Captains French, Barnes, Strange and Johnſon.

At Guadaloupe, Captain Miller.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

[*For more News, ſee the laſt Column of this Page.*]

CUSTOM HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Seaflower, George Buckmaſter, from R. Iſland.
Sloop Proſperity, William Nicholls, from Ditto.
Schooner Huzza, William Phipps, from Louiſbourg.
Ship Nancy, Ralph Forſter, from Lewes, on Delaware.
Sloop Iſabella, Iſaac Martin, from Georgia.
Ship William and George, Thomas Egger, from Lairne.
Schooner Nancy, Joſeph Finley, from New-York.
Sloop King Fiſher, Joſiah Gorham, from Nantucket.
Sloop Phœnix, John Kelly, from New-London.
Brig Prince of Orange, Henry Snelling, from Bermuda.
Brig Princeſs Amelia, Michael Tivitoe, from Antigua.
Schooner Betſey, Benjamin Canby, from North-Carolina.
Sloop Peggy, George Thompſon, from Quebec.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Helena, W. Pitt, for Antigua.
Schooner Betſey, John Hutton, for South-Carolina.
Brig Diligence, Thomas Thompſon, for North-Carolina.
Sloop Saliſbury, Benjamin Batchelor, for Boſton.
Schooner Jolly Robin, William Kidd, for Halifax.
Sloop Dolphin, Charles King, for Ditto.
Sloop Proſperity, William Nicholls, for Rhode-Iſland.
Ship James and Mary, James Friend, for London.
Snow Hill, William Hardcaſtle, for Newry.
Schooner Nancy, Joſeph Finley, for New-York.

CLEARED.

Snow Hannibal, David Gregory, to Jamaica.
Ship Betſey, Mark Reſton, to Barbados.
Schooner King Fiſher, Thomas Davis, to Boſton.
Schooner Mayflower, John Murray, to New-Providence.
Brig Rebecca and Margaret, Robert Hardie, to Jamaica.
Sloop Eunice and Molly, Daniel Emory, to Newbury.
Sloop Lovely Polly, Michael Kelly, to Antigua.
Schooner Providence, Anthony Marſhall, to Jamaica.
Ship Pruſſian Hero, James Mitchell, to Londonderry.
Sloop Fame, Francis Macy, to Nantucket.
Schooner Betſey, John Hutton, to South-Carolina.
Ship Beckford, James Hunter, to Jamaica.
Snow Joanna, Richard Sheal, to Dublin.
Brig Hibernia, Robert Miller, to Londonderry.
Sloop Humbird, Reuben Folger, to Nantucket.
Ship Pennſylvania Packet, William Gardner, to Jamaica.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet. [Price *Six Shillings*]

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennſylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1758, to the Thirtieth of September, 1759.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New Printing-Office,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord 1760.

For the Benefit of Mr. ALLYN.
By PERMISSION,
At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, *on* Saturday *next, being the Firſt of* December, *will be preſented, The*
TRAGEDY *of* MACBETH.
Mackbeth, by Mr. *Palmer*; Lady *Macbeth*, by Mrs. *Douglaſs*. To which will be added, a FARCE, called
The STAGE COACH.
Macahone, the brave *Iriſhman*, by Mr. *Allyn*; in which will be introduced, The Hiſtory of Mr. *Allyn* and the three Lawyers.
This Benefit is poſtponed becauſe *Friday* (the uſual Play-Day) is the Day on which the Feaſt of St. *Andrew* is to be celebrated.

Philadelphia, November 29, 1759.
Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by
WILLIAM BALL,
At his Store in Front ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the Eaſt Side,

DRab, blue, green, copper, ſnuff, brown, red and black 6 qr. wide cloths, drab, blue, green, red and mixt 6 qr. frize, mixt 6 qr. bearſkins, drab, brown and grey plains, mixt forreſt-cloths, blue fearnoughts, blue, green and red 6 q. duffils, blue, brown, white, drab, green and red halfthicks, drab, red, live and black worſted ſhag, mixt yard wide frize, blue, drab, green, brown, black and red ſhaloons drab, blue, black, brown, green and pink calimancoes, yellow, blue and pink durants, fine 7-8ths French camblets and everlaſting, red flannel, red and blue bays, frize, roſe and ſtriped blankets, mens, womens, and youths yarn worſted, cotton and thread ſtockings, mens furred gloves, playing cards, 9-8ths wide white and brown ſheeting, Iriſh linens, checks, dimities, cambricks and lawns, ozenbrigs writing paper, gunpowder, ſhot and lead, mens hats, neat ſilver watches, ſundry Mancheſter goods, a neat aſſortment of cutlary, and Birmingham hard ware, ſundry articles for watchmakers, goldſmiths and jewellers, &c. &c.

N. B. Said WILLIAM BALL gives caſh for all kinds of gold and ſilver, and ſtill carries on the goldſmith's buſineſs as uſual, where all perſons may be well ſupplied at the moſt reaſonable rates. Tbetf.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Colerain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, in May laſt, a black Heifer, with ſome white Spots, cropt in the far Ear, with a Halfpenny out of the near Ear, about two Years old. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.
⊕ JAMES MORROW.

WHereas Chriſtian, the Wife of James Douglaſs, in Philadelphia County, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, this is to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account; for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the 22d of this inſtant November, when ſhe was advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Journal.
⊕ JAMES DOUGLASS.

Philadelphia, November 27, 1759.
STrayed or ſtolen, about a Week ago, off the Commons or Streets of this City, a black Horſe, about 14 Hands high, having a Switch Tail, unſhod, branded on the near Shoulder CB, about ten or twelve Years old, has a remarkable Lump growing out of the under Part of one of his Jaws, about the Bigneſs of the End of one's Finger. Whoever brings him, or gives Notice of him to the Owner, ſo that he may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by CHARLES BROCKDEN. ⊕

RUN away on the 25th of November at Night, from the Farm of John Lawrence, in Mansfield, Burlington County, an Engliſh Servant Man, named John Stillwell, but will be apt to change his Name: Had on, when he went away, a new Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, Sailor's Trowſers, a blue Jacket, new Felt Hat, and a light coating Coat, better than half worn, with plain Silver Buttons. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, or confines him in any Goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by
JOHN LAWRENCE.

To be SOLD,
A Likely ſtrong Servant Girl, fit for Town or Country. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ⊕

To be SOLD,
A Young Negroe Wench; ſhe can cook, waſh and iron, and ſew very well. Enquire at the New Printing Office. ¶

To be SEEN, alive,
At the Houſe of James Rourke, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Queen's Head,
A large LION.

Juſt imported in the Ship Carolina, Capt. Duncan, from London, and to be ſold by
PETER TURNER,
Oppoſite the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet,
SUPERFINE Middling and Coarſe BOLTING CLOTHS. Tbc. 3 M.

Juſt imported in the Ship Carolina, Captain Duncan, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by
STOCKER and FULLER,
At their Store in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, next Door to Captain John Philips's, and nearly oppoſite to Mr. Abraham Uſher's,
A Large Aſſortment of woollen Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, and a Variety of Silks, &c. Alſo choice Madeira Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks. Tbctf.

By Captain Zuill, arrived at Boſton in 30 Days from Glaſgow, we have intereſting Advices, to the 29th of September; but the Poſt coming in late laſt Night, have only Time and Room for what follows.

Head Quarters of the Allied Army at Neider Weymar, September 11.

THIS Day the French Garriſon of the Caſtle of Marpourg, conſiſting of 29 Officers, and 818 private Men and Subalterns, ſurrendered Priſoners of War. It is very remarkable, we had not ſo much as one Man killed or wounded on our Side, during the whole Siege.

Sept. 13. The French attacked the Prince of Holſtein's advanced Poſts on the other Side the Lahn this Morning, and were repulſed, with Loſs.

Hanover, Sept. 16. General Imhoff is bombarding Munſter, which it is thought will in a few Days ſurrender.

Sept. 18. The Saxons have left the French Army, and are returning into their own Country.

Hague, Sept. 21. From Saxony we hear, that the Pruſſians had retaken Leipſic the 13th, and made three Battalions Priſoners of War; and were marched towards Dreſden, where it was expected the Generals Finck and Wunſch would join.

Stettin, Sept. 4. A Detachment from the Garriſon of this Place, commanded by Major Stulpnagel, and Capt. Kneſewitz, ſurpriſed, the Firſt Inſt. in the Night, near Paſſewalck, 400 Swedes, and took a Major, a Captain of Horſe, another of Infantry, two Lieutenants, a Cornet, 188 private Men, and 200 Horſes; the reſt of the Swediſh Detachment were cut in Pieces, or drove into Ponds and Marſhes.

Amſterdam, Sept. 20. Letters from Weſtphalia inform us, that the Allies are again Maſters of Munſter, but that the Citadel ſtill held out.

LONDON.

September 22. The King of Pruſſia's Troops, it is ſaid, have again laid Siege to Dreſden.

The Baron Scheiter has defeated a large Body of the Army of the Empire, near Sangerhauſen, and has taken 420 Priſoners, and 33 Officers.

It is now confidently ſaid, that the Ruſſians will act no more againſt the Pruſſians, at leaſt for this Campaign, for very weighty Conſiderations.

Some private Letters from Holland mention, that the hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, with a large Body of Cavalry, after joining General Imhoff, attacked the French under M. d'Armentieres, whom they entirely defeated.---And by a private Letter from the Allied Army we are informed, that the bloody Flux rages with great Violence in the French Army; that the Command of the Britiſh Troops devolving on the Marquis of Granby, had given univerſal Satisfaction.

Some private Letters by Yeſterday's Mail, give an Account, that the City of Dreſden is retaken by the Pruſſians, under the Generals Wunſch and Finck.

Sept. 25. Twenty-two Sail of Spaniſh Men of War are arrived at Naples, in order to convoy the new King of Spain to his Kingdom, and to ſecure the Tranquility of Naples.

Affairs in Saxony have a good Appearance. Leipſic, without Doubt, has again changed Maſters; and, if we dare credit ſeveral Letters, Dreſden is alſo a ſecond Time in the Hands of the Pruſſians. This in ſome Meaſure is confirmed, by what we read in the foreign Papers, that moſt of the Auſtrian Troops at Dreſden were drawn off to Pirna, probably to receive and ſupport the ſhattered Remains of the Army of the Empire, ſhould they chuſe any longer to keep the Field.

A Body of Hanoverians is in full March for Saxony; a Circumſtance which leaves little Room to doubt, that that Electorate will, in a few Days, be entirely rid of its preſent Maſters.

The Pruſſian General Fouquet, with a Body of Troops, has made an Irruption into Bohemia, which has made Count Daun, with his Troops, retreat 20 Engliſh Miles back, and fix his Head Quarters at Bautzen, on the Frontiers of Bohemia.

Some Letters ſay, that a Treaty of Peace is concluded between his Pruſſian Majeſty and the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony; by Virtue of which his Pruſſian Majeſty is to deliver up all Saxony to his Poliſh Majeſty, and the Ruſſians are to return Home.

A Courier diſpatched by Count Eſterhaſi, the Auſtrian Ambaſſador at Peterſburgh, brought Word to Vienna, that the Czarina diſcovered very little Inclination to proſecute the War with Vigour againſt the King of Pruſſia, and that it would be highly proper to make Uſe of the Ruſſians whilſt they were at Hand.

We are credibly informed, that, after the great Battle between the Pruſſians and Ruſſians, there were upwards of 1000 dead Bodies found that were neither wounded with Shot nor any Weapon; ſo it is ſuppoſed they died merely through Fatigue and Want.

Extract of a Letter from Aleppo, dated July 27.

"By the laſt Letters from Baſſora of the 20th, we have Advice, that the Engliſh Fleet on the Indian Coaſt had taken Surat, after a Siege of 40 Days; that they had made the Moors Priſoners of War, and ſent the Nabob Priſoner to Bombay. The ſame Letters add, that the French had made an unſucceſsful Attempt on Bombay.----In December laſt the French were defeated at Golconda, had 30 Men killed, and 130 Europeans made Priſoners, 20 Pieces of Cannon taken, and all their Baggage."

Edinburgh, September 27. Some Letters from Amſterdam give Aſſurance of a ſpeedy Reconciliation between the Ruſſians and Pruſſians.

A Letter from an Officer in General Imhoff's Camp, ſays, they have forced M. d'Armentieres to retire from under the Cannon of Minden with great Precipitation, and taken a great Number of Priſoners.

A Daniſh Ship is arrived at Borrowſtounneſs, in a quick Paſſage from Embden, the Maſter of which reports, that when he left that Place, on Friday laſt, great Rejoicings were making there, on Account of a Victory obtained by the King of Pruſſia over the Ruſſians; but we apprehend he has taken the Victory gained by General Wunſch over the Army of the Empire, of which this Day's Gazette gives an Account, for a Victory over the Ruſſians.

PHILADELPHIA: *We have Advice from Crown-Point, that on the 15th Inſtant arrived there from Canada about 300 Priſoners, a Number of Officers included, who were taken at different Times for about four Years paſt. Alſo, that the next Day our Sloops came in, and brought with them two French Sloops, which they raiſed out of the Water where the French had ſunk them.*

We learn from New-York, that Captain Bull, in the Ship Jupiter, arrived there from London, on his Paſſage took a Schooner, bound to Quebec, from Old France; which he ranſomed for Seven Hundred Pounds Sterling.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See the next Page.]

Just imported in the last Vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold on very reasonable Terms, by

CHILD & STILES,

At their Store in Water-street, three Doors above Market-street, at the Sign of the Sugar Loaf,

SUperfine 10 qr. blankets, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 9 qr. green rugs, green, blue, red, copper and claret coloured halfthicks, blue strouds, plain and cross-barred camblets, copper, blue and scarlet pompadores, blue, brown, claret and copper broadcloths, drabs, light coloured, mixed and grey plains, drab, mixed and light coloured kersies, beaver coatings of different widths and colours, white and red flannels, scarlet yard wide bays, checked barleycorn florettas and starrettas, striped lincies, cotton do. blue, green and red long ells, checked lincies, shaloons, tammies, durants, worsted damasks, everlastings, calimancoes, a large assortment of hosiery, consisting of childrens spotted knit, girls, boys, womens and mens hose of various kinds and prices, mens and boys felt hats, castor do. 10 and 11 nail, 3-qr. linen checks, yd. 3-8ths cotton and linen do. light, cloth, blue and crow coloured sewing thread, light and cloth coloured sewing silk, narrow scarlet, lettered and checked gartering, broad, scarlet and white calimancoes, do. broad and shoe quality cotton and linen tapes of various sorts, silk and cotton laces, linen and cotton ginghams, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. and 7-8ths Scotch handkerchiefs, English and Dutch ozenbrigs, flaxen sprig linen, a neat assortment of calicoes and cotton chints, cambricks, clear, spotted and long lawns, napkening, damask and diaper, clouting diaper, Irish yard wide linens, 7 8ths garlix, Irish dowlas, Russia huckaback, brown quadruple silesias, 6-qr. and ell wide muslin, yard tanjebs, blue and white printed linen handkerchiefs, sectersoy romals, cotton do. plain bandanoes, China taffeties, Persian changeable do. brocaded amneozan, imperial two coloured damasks, English do. rich yard nankae sattin, blue do. sattin peelings, boxes of well sorted china, 10 and 20d. nails. Also loaf sugar, muscovado and clayed do. melasses, West-India and Philadelphia rum, salt and Burlington pork, with sundry other things.

WILLIAM WELSH,

Coach and Coach Harness-Maker, from LONDON, but late from BRISTOL, having taken the Dwelling-house, Lot and Work-shop, of DAVIS BASSET, Carpenter, at the upper End of *Market-street*, begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he has had the Honour of being Coach-Maker to His Royal Highness the Duke of CUMBERLAND, and their Royal Highnesses the Princess AMELIA, and Princess of HESSE CASSEL, and been employed by many DUKES and LORDS of the first Rank, as well as others, throughout *Great-Britain* and *Ireland:* Has executed Orders for Merchants for most Part of the *West-India* Islands; and, at a General Meeting of all the Master Coach-Makers, of the City of *Bristol*, before the Right Worshipful JOHN CLEMENTS, Esq; the then Mayor, and the Honourable Corporation, was honoured with the Building of a Grand State Coach, for their Use, by a considerable Majority, at an Election for that Purpose, the Expence of which amounted to near *Fifteen Hundred Pounds Sterling*, which he executed to their general Satisfaction; and is determined, with all convenient Speed, to procure as good a Sett of Workmen as any in *England*, as he intends to import his principal Materials from thence, and have the newest Fashions from *Europe*. He also hopes, soon, to furnish Gentlemen, and others, with all Sorts of Coaches, Chariots, Berlins, Phætons, Landaus, and Demy Landaus; a Variety of two or four wheeled Post Chaises, close or open single Horse Chairs, hung on Steel or Wood Springs; Coach or Chair harness of all Kinds; Postilions Leather and Cloth Jackets and Caps; four and Pair Horse Thongs; best *Nottingham* Whipcord; Coaches and Chairs repaired, or changed to Mourning.---
He takes further Liberty to assure the Public, that no Pains shall be spared to give general Satisfaction to such as please to favour him with their Orders.

*** He wants (immediately) seasoned or green Ash Timber, cut this Fall, Walnut from two Foot three, to two Foot ten Inches broad, yellow Poplar Ditto, dry White Oak Spokes, or Ash Fellows, &c.

He may be spoke with at the *London Coffee-House*, or at the *Indian King* or *Indian Queen*, in *Market-street*. Tbctf.

NOtice is hereby given to the Public, that I the Subscriber, living at the House of Robert Burns in Fallowfield Township, in Coester County, do undertake to cure the Canker, and Rheumatic Pains, at moderate Prices; and if no Cure I shall desire no Pay. I refer the Public to Eleanor Marshall, Widow, of New Brunswick, for curing the Canker. ¶ MARGARET HANLON.

The VIOLIN

IS taught, in the best and neatest Taste, according to the new Italian Method, by the Subscriber, an Italian born. Any Gentleman inclinable to learn the same, may find me at Mr. Thomas Griffith's, at the Sign of King David, in Water-street; or if more agreeable, he will wait on them at their Houses.

¶ FRANCIS ALBERTI.

CAme to the Plantation of John Rees, living in Strasburg Township, Lancaster County, last Spring, a small bay trotting Mare, brand'd on the near Shoulder and Buttock DLL; and a small bay pacing Year old Mare Colt, with a Ratch down her Face. The Owners are desired to come, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶ JOHN REES.

CAme to the Plantation of John Caldwell, in the Borough of Chester, in the Beginning of July last, a small roan Mare, branded on the near Buttock A, about 13 Hands high, a natural Trotter, had a Bell and a Collar. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take her away. † JOHN CALDWELL.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 20th of December next, a valuable Plantation, containing 319 Acres of good Land, situate and lying in Middletown, in Bucks County, about 21 Miles from Philadelphia, there is a good Merchant Mill, joining the said Land; it is well watered and timbered, has a good Orchard, and good Meadow, and more may be made; with a good Stone Dwelling-house, Stone Shop and Smoak house, two large Barns, Waggon Houses, and Cow-houses, a good Conveniency for building a Saw mill on the said Land, being late the Plantation of Joseph Walker, deceased: There may be Time allowed for Payment of Part of the Purchase money. For further Terms, enquire at the Time and Place of Sale. Any Person inclining to view the Premises before the Day of Sale, may apply to Sarah Walker, Joseph Walker, and Robert Walker, Administrators. The Title is indisputable. ¶

TO be sold or rented, a Piece or Tract of Land, containing 60 Acres, situate adjoining the Borough Line of the Town of Wilmington, bounded by the King's Road from the Lower Counties to Philadelphia, on the South by the King's Road also; likewise on the main Road leading from Wilmington to Chester County and Lancaster on the West, with two good Tenements, two good Stone Houses, a good Pump and Draw Well, with good Kitchens, Barns, Stables, and other Outhouses, good Meadows and Orchards. The Title indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase or rent the same, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living on the Premises, DANIEL FEW.

N. B. 'Tis very convenient for a Store or Tavern, having been a noted Tavern these Fifteen Years past. ⊕

TAken up the 2d of November by Zacharias Faris, on Gloucester Road, a bright bay Mare, lately trimmed, with a Bob Tail, shod before, has a Star in her Forehead, her off hind Foot white, she paces, trots and gallops. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to the Subscriber, living on Society-hill. ⊕ ZACHARIAS FARIS.

Wilmington, November 13, 1759.

THis is to give Notice, that whereas I the Subscriber did some time ago make a Power of Attorney unto a certain Daniel Few, of the County of New-Castle, and did constitute and appoint the aforesaid Few to assist me in bargaining for me, and recovering my just Debts; and as I the Subscriber have lately revoked the said Power, and do revoke and disannul the same; I do hereby forbid and forewarn all People whatsoever, from buying any Thing belonging to me, or to pay any Debt due unto me, to the said Few, as I will by no Means agree to the said Contract, and shall expect the said Debt will still be due unto me. ⊙ JACOB TAYLOR.

FIVE POUNDS Reward,

RUN away from his Employers, in Tredyffrin, Chester County, on the second of last Month, an Irishman, named Joseph Gorly, a Schoolmaster, about five Feet seven Inches high, full faced, Pock marked, and somewhat freckled, has a soft Voice, brown Complexion, grey Eyes, thick and well set, appears to be about 25 Years of Age, wears a dark brown Wig. Had on and with him when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, a black Everlasting Jacket, without Sleeves, a Pair of Buck skin Breeches, a brown Cloth Jockey Coat, with a small Velvet Cape; also a dark great Coat, with white Metal Buttons, two Beaver Hats, the one almost new, the other of little Value, a Pair of Pumps, and other Shoes, with large Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles; carried a Watch, with a large Silver Chain, much worn. Took with him a Chestnut sorrel Horse, raw boned, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, ten Years old, shod before, branded on the near Shoulder I D, and a Blaze down his Face, with a white Nose, and the near hind Foot white; a half worn hunting Saddle, Leather Housings, new Pad and Stirrup Straps, Leather Girth, an old Snaffle Bridle. Whoever takes up said Man and Horse, and secures them, so as they may be had again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if taken together, or Four Pounds for the Man, and Twenty Shillings for the Horse and Saddle, if separate, paid by JAMES DAVIS, and WILLIAM GODFREY. ¶ 5 *W.*

Just imported in the ship Myrtilla, capt. Bolitho, from London, and in the last vessels from Bristol, and to be sold at the very lowest rates, by

ROBERT LEVERS,

At his shop in Third-street, three doors below the sign of the Harp and Crown,

BLack and white russel, black, blue, green, crimson, pink and cloth coloured calimancoes, shaloons, tammies, plain, striped and cross-barred durants, fine striped camblettees of the neatest patterns, blue and cloth coloured camblets, striped and cross-barred do. everlastings and amens, both figured and plain, silk camblets and camblettees, black, blue, buff, crimson and cloth coloured cotton velvets, thicksets, fustians, double and single worsted damasks, blue, green and cloth colours, beaver and nap coating, 8 qr. and 9-qr. mottled and green rugs, 6-qr. blankets, rose blankets of various sizes, womens cloth coloured and scarlet cloaks, white, scarlet and red flannels, embossed serges, scarlet serge, striped cotton linseys, a variety of cotton chints, copper-plate ditto, masquerade ditto, dark and light ground cottons and calicoes, striped ginghams, cotton and silk florettas, starrettas, messinets, poplins, dresdenets, black and cloth coloured paduasoys, India taffeties, plain and striped persians, maidens blush ditto, sattins, peelings, black and white silk gauze, plain and flowered, cambricks and lawns, black and white parisnet, long lawns, flowered and spotted lawns, muslins, Scotch gauze, kenting, bordered kenting handkerchiefs, black alamode, bombazeens, allopeens and crapes, black and cloth coloured silk and worsted mitts, silk, worsted and cotton caps, silk and worsted vest and breeches patterns, velvets, mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and leather gloves and mitts, silk and linen handkerchiefs, variety of neat figured ribbons of the newest fashion, plain, coloured and flowered sattin ribbons, paduasoy ditto, grogram and taffety do. mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and worsted stockings, best four thread knit ribbed ditto, hemp, flaxen, Irish and Carlisle ozenbrigs, Russia and Irish dowlas, Russia and Irish sheeting, checks, 7 8ths and yard wide Irish linen, clouting and Russia diaper, Russia towelling, damask table cloths, Bristol and Hose's shoes, Scotch and coloured threads, pins and needles, neat chair whips and New-market switches; likewise fine hyson, green and bohea tea, sugar-house sugar, powdered and muscovado sugar, by the barrel or any less quantity, Madeira and Lisbon Wine, Jamaica spirits and West-India rum, by the gallon or quart, with a great variety of other wet and dry goods.

N. B. Bonds, deeds, wills, and other instruments of writing, are carefully drawn by the said Robert Levers; any gentlemen desirous to borrow or lend money on good security, may be assisted therein by applying to him; and those who please to favour him in putting out their money at interest, or in drawing their writings, may depend on undoubted security being procured by mortgage, or otherwise, and the utmost diligence and circumspection in transacting their business.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, that the Subscriber, at the Sign of the White Horse, near the Nottingham Iron Works, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the Post Road from Philadelphia to Annapolis and Virginia, hath kept Tavern better than two Years, in a very commodious neat Stone House, two Stories high, being purposely built for a Tavern, consisting of several Apartments, proper for entertaining separate Companies: And whereas a certain near Neighbour (distant near a Quarter of a Mile North side of said Subscriber's Tavern) living in a small old wooden House, hath lately opened an Ordinary, and also set up the Sign of the White Horse, alias Mare, in Imitation of the Subscriber's Sign, and in Opposition to him, with a Design to decoy Travellers and Strangers coming from the Northward, who are directed to the Subscriber's Tavern. This therefore serves to caution all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, travelling from Philadelphia to the Southward, from being deceived or imposed on by the Counterfeit White Horse, alias Mare, at the old wooden House, (the Fallacy being obvious) as the true original White Horse Tavern is but less than a Quarter of a Mile Southward from the Counterfeit; where all Travellers, and others, may depend on good Entertainment, and kind Usage, from their humble servant, RODERICK CHEYNE.

N. B. The above Counterfeit White Horse, alias Mare, is about two and a Half Miles South from the great Falls of Gunpowder River, on the Post Road, in Baltimore County, Maryland. ⊕

READy Money for clean LINEN RAGS, at the *New-Printing-Office*, in *Market-street*, *Philadelphia.*

RUN away on the 26th July, 1759, from the Subscriber living in Union Township, in Berks County; a Negroe Man, named Hercules; had on when he went away, an Ozenbrige Shirt and Trowsers, his other Clothes not known; he is about five Feet ten Inches high, pretty well set, the lower Part of one of his Eyes hangs down, and looks ghastly, he speaks Dutch. It is the same Negroe that run away last Year from John Potts, Esq; of Pottsgrove, and was so long continued in these Papers. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and brings him to his Master, or secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me, WILLIAM BIRD.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

THE House, and sundry Lots, containing about five Acres of Land, in Fredericktown, in Cecil County, where he now lives; a convenient Situation for a Store, to purchase Grain or Tobacco. Credit will be given for part of the Pay, on giving Security, and paying Interest to THOMAS WILLIAMS. Tbc. 2 M.

To be sold cheap for ready Money or short Credit, by

CONTENT NICHOLSON,

In Strawberry-Alley, opposite the Sign of the Bible,

A VARIETY of short cloaks canvas womens worsted stockings, with both silk and worsted clocks, mens ditto, cloth coloured and other colours mens and womens cotton do. stay trimming, black peeling, silk handkerchiefs, long lawns, clear lawns and cambrick clouting diaper, Flanders bed ticks, Russia sheeting, Dresden tapes black paduasoy, white calimancoes, dorsettees, brilliants, ribbons, stock tapes scarlet Bath coating, blankets, china, and a variety of muslins, double worsted damasks, fine black russel, cloth coloured calimancoes, hair grazets, barrinets, camblets, striped and plain durants, red halfthicks, red flannels, large and small bibles, psalters, black bombazeen, dark ground cotton chints, sewing silk, &c.) *Tbc. 6 W.*

Just imported in the last Ship from London, and to be sold at the very lowest Rates, for ready Money, or three Months Credit, by

BERNARD GRATZ,

At his Store in Water-street, opposite Mr. Buckridge Sims's, near the Queen's Head.

WHite and crimson English damasks, scarlet, blue, yellow, crimson, straw coloured, India ditto, black, blue, green and cloth coloured paduasoy, blue and cloth coloured sattin, black peeling, and cardinal silk and trimmings, black mantua half ell wide, striped and clouded ditto, black, pink, and blush coloured Persian, green ducape, blue tabby, Dutch velvet, crimson and changeable India taffeties, changeable mantua, Manchester velvet, plush and hair shags of sundry colours, white sarsnet, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens of different prices, nuns holland, long lawn, pistol lawns, tandems, cambricks in pieces or patches, muslins, spotted lawn, 8 qr. book muslin, printed calicoes and cottons, dark ground, mens and womens worsted hose, fine white ditto, mens brown and white thread hose, womens white cotton ditto, with thread feet, womens white thread hose, knit worsted patterns for breeches and waistcoats, double and single silk caps, cotton ditto, garters, pins, best Dunford's ditto, best Whitechapel needles, cotton gowns, cloth coloured grazets, black crape and bombazine, Italian crape, fine white callicoe, muslin aprons with borders, corded and figured demity, fustians, thicksets, white jeans, silk handkerchiefs, sundry sorts of black and coloured gauze ditto, kenting ditto, cotton romals, sectersoy ditto, superfine blue and white, and red and white linen ditto, linen check ditto, 10 nail, 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8ths wide cotton and linen checks, black, blue, red, green, and cloth coloured calimancoes, black and white superfine broad ditto, white, red, and black durants, black, blue, white, red and green tammies, checheverits, florettas, silk corded and figured poplins, Prussian druggets, silk beaudarits, figured saggathies, duroys, superfine ditto, honey comb shag, coarse, fine, and superfine black, blue, red and cloth coloured broadcloth, mohair and silk and hair buttons, thread, sewing silk, shaloons and buckrams, nuns thread, bobbin, tape, nonsopretties, red, blue, brown and green camblettees, camblettees, scarlet, black and blue everlastings, plain and figured single and double worsted damasks of all colours, 3 qr. and 7-8ths garlix, Russia dowlas and sheeting, ozenbrigs, pewter, handsaws, sheep shears, taylors shears, ivory and bone handled knives and fork, cuttoe and pistol capt knives, long and short pipes, and several other goods, too tedious to mention.

Just imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Spain, from London, and to be sold wholesale or retail, on the very lowest terms, for ready money only, by

DANIEL FLAHERTY,

At his house at the Corner of Chestnut and Second streets,

AN assortment of European and East India goods, consisting of blue and white striped lutestrings, pink and green ditto, black, golden, olive, rose and sky blue paduasoys, fine light blue ducapes, black, blue and white sattin, blue English and India damasks, ground brocade, yellow and white tobines, and red English do. black, blue and white India taffeties, womens velvet, an assortment of figur'd and silver ribbons, silver blown lace, Turkey gauze handkerchiefs of all colours, silk hair caps, blue and white sattin bonnets, trimmed with gimp, silver and colour'd paper hats, lac'd do. fashionable bed caps, an assortment of mens and womens horse whips, a few trunks of women and girls lasting, damask and silk Hose's shoes, a large parcel of white, yellow, green and red paste earrings, brocaded mandreens, a few pieces of 3 qr. 6-qr. 7-qr. 8-qr. and 10-qr. diaper and damask table cloths, cambricks and lawns, muslins, nankeens, an assortment of chints and calicoes, pink, white, blue and black tammies, black and blue calimancoes, superfine boil'd whitish brown and blue camblets, black and scarlet everlasting, black alamode, plain and flower'd gauze and muslins, yellow, striped and brocaded poplins, half yd. and half ell persians, mens thread and cotton hose, black and marble colour'd silk do. womens white, black and crimson silk and thread mitts, clouded jacket patterns, assortment of superfine brown deep and mazarine blue, black, scarlet, green and pampadore colour broad-cloths, plated and best three corded twist buttons, twist, baladine sewing silk, silk knee garters, buckrams, men and womens white lamb gloves, mens crimson waisted do. ivory and bone fans, baladine silk laces 3 and 4 yds. long, Irish linen and sheeting, Russia sheeting, check, Flanders bed ticks, dowlas, brown holland, holland whited long lawns, Scotch and bordered handkerchiefs, huckaback, ivory and horn combs of all sizes, Whitechapel needles, bobbin, white stock tape, black silk do. pretties, Scotch and colour'd threads, pins, an assortment of pewter, royal and post paper, ink powder, playing cards, wafers, parcel of large leidgers, made of best royal paper, ruled and bound with vellum, table knives and forks, steel and flint, watch chains, scarlet gartering, blue and white cotton tape fillesetting, silver and Pinchbeck watches; also blue and white and enamelled china, consisting of tea cups and saucers, dishes, basons, sauce boats, coffee cups and saucers, bloom tea in canisters, and a copper pan.

WANTED,

A SERVANT that has been accustomed to look after Horses, and will wait on a Gentleman going to S. Carolina. Any Person that inclines to hire himself for that Purpose, will hear of good Encouragement, by applying to Mr *Alexander Lunan.* ⊙

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.